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RAWLINS.

Funeral of the Late Secretary of War.

Impressive Ceremonies at the National Capital.

The Services at the War Department.

Progress of the Funeral Cortege Through the Streets.

The Last Sad Rites at the Congressional Cemetery.

THE FUNERAL.

The Day, the People and the Solemn Scenes—At the War Department—The Funeral Services—Removal from the War Department—The Services at the Cemetery—Honors Paid to his Memory.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The last earthly honors to the loved soldier and respected man, Major-General JOHN A. RAWLINS, were paid to-day, amid a combination of favorable circumstances of weather and order and impressiveness, which added to their solemnity and deepened the feeling of sorrow among all those who participated in or who witnessed them. The refreshing rain of yesterday had dispelled the sultriness of the weather, and this morning broke with a cool, bracing atmosphere, followed by genial sunshine—a faithful copy of a brilliant Autumn day. There was no dust, there was no disorder, there was no noise akin to that of most public demonstrations. The troops marched promptly to their places, the gaily-uniformed marines alone breaking the sombre aspect of the gathering by their brilliant appearance. Business, both public and private, was almost universally suspended, and long ere the hour for the procession had arrived the route was thronged by many thousands of people of both sexes and colors, and every eligible place from which a view of the funeral *cortége* was to be had was monopolized early in the day, even to the tall ballustrade of the Treasury building, from which giddy height a score of daring boys viewed complacently the passing column a hundred feet below. The people of the city turned out almost unanimously, either as spectators or participants, and the number of buildings draped in mourning on the line of the route surprised many who remembered how fresh are the memories of the scenes in which the dead soldier bore such a conspicuous part. It was gratifying, indeed, to see this general manifestation of respect and sorrow, because it betokens the rapid transition to the era of better feeling, when the animosities of the war period shall all be allayed, and when a whole people will hasten to do honor to the memory of a brave soldier and worthy man. The sorrow at the death of the Secretary of War seemed to pervade all classes alike, and nowhere has there been heard aught but expressions of profound respect and admiration. His singularly upright life seemed to have carried, with his name and reputation, a feeling of great respect, even among many who differed from him, and among many others who never saw him. So it was not surprising, though it was most gratifying to his friends and comrades, to see such a general and sincere homage paid to his last remains.

THE SCENE AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For the past three days that staid old building on the corner of Lafayette-square and Seventeenth-street, from whence has issued so many fiats of a warlike character during the past eight years, has been invested with a melancholy interest. Its walls have compassed more of stern action, more of vigorous thought, more of quick execution, more of life and death, than any other structure in this broad country. Solid and solemn it still stands, environed with warlike associations, and surrounded by other structures, embodying only less than itself the same vigorous spirit which saved the life of the nation. To the south of it, almost its component part, the Navy Department; to the east of it, the White House, the articulate heart of the Government; to the west of it, the historical Winder Building, full of the marks of war's stern uses and still the seat of inexorable military justice; further on the old army headquarters, where the dead soldier passed his pleasantest days since his relief from the service of the battle-field; and to the north and in front of it, the handsome Art Building, for seven years a busy hive of warlike preparations, now restored again to noble and beautiful uses. It was fit that amid such surroundings should be placed the body of one who had been so closely interwoven with all that had invested these inanimate structures with a living interest, and that all who looked upon his features might feel amid such associations that he had literally died with his armor on, and that the shield of war was his only fitting panoply. Thousands of sorrowing people have visited the Department since Tuesday and taken a last look at the face of the dead Secretary. A sweet floral ornament in the form of a star was deposited yesterday by three unknown ladies and gentlemen, with the following inscription: "On this altar of greatest sacrifice for our country's good, the Lone Star State offers her emblem as incense to renewed fraternal love. A wayward sister, she is yet still a sister." The body lay in the room of the General of the Army, and a guard of honor have kept daily and nightly watch. Early this morning his comrades began to gather at the building for the sad rites of the funeral. All the officers on duty at this post or in this vicinity, and many from elsewhere, seemed to be present. Each one wore a badge of mourning, and sorrowing words were heard on all sides. The preparations for the services and the movement of the procession went quietly on under the sharp eye of General Sherman and the efficient management of Generals Barry, Townsend, Williams and Dayton. The undertakers were prompt and conducted everything with a quiet celerity in keeping with the occasion. At 9:45 o'clock the President and Cabinet entered the building, the President leaning on the arm of Governor Fish, and looking unusually pale and worn. Hoar and Creswell and Robeson followed, with Judge Richardson representing Governor Boutwell, unavoidably absent, and Judge Otto representing General Cox, who, on Tuesday night, was called away by the dangerous illness of his son. The War Department and its bureaus were fully represented. Rawlins' faithful friends, General John E. Smith and General Giles A. Smith, whose house had been his temporary home, were both there. His old staff comrades, Porter, Dent, Parker, Leet and Webster, all were there, but Comstock and Babcock, away on duty, and the lamented Bowers, only gone before his chief; McDowell and Ingalls, from New-York; Barry and Morgan, from Fortress Monroe; Humphreys, Howard and Dana; Ramsey, Eaton and Michler; Holt, Hardee and Vincent; Kelton, Curtis, and many more of lesser rank, but scarcely less fame. At 10 o'clock Mrs. Rawlins, escorted by General Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, entered the east door of the Department and passed into the room. She was accompanied by her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Hulburt, of Danbury, Conn., by James Rawlins, brother of the deceased, in charge of the three children, two girls and a boy, bright little ones, who came sobbing into the hall, Miss Smith, sister of General Rawlins' first wife, Mrs. Charles Hume and Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Hume, cousins of the Secretary. When the bereaved wife looked upon the face of her beloved husband, she gave way to deep grief, and the doors were ordered to be closed, that such a wifely sorrow, too sacred for unsympathizing eyes, might be screened from the gaze of the crowded corridors. Although there are but few members of either House of Congress here, yet the Senate was represented by Cole, of California; Robertson, of South Carolina, and Spencer, of Alabama; the House, by Jenckes, of Rhode Island; Ingersoll, of Illinois; Myers and O'Neill, of Ohio; Bowen, of South Carolina, and ex-member Halsey, of New-Jersey. Mayor Bowen, of this city; General Merritt, naval officer, of New-York, and Governor Walker, of Virginia, were also present; the latter sent $500 to the Rawlins Fund in New-York this afternoon. A generous gift from an appreciative friend. The Diplomatic Corps were present in very full numbers, considering that so many of them are usually absent at this season. Baron Gerolt represented the North-German Union; Señor D. Antas, Portugal; Señor Macalhaens and Mr. Padua Fleury, Brazil; Mr. Zenophon Baltazzi, Turkey; Mr. Thornton, Great Britain; Dr. Manuel R. Garcia, the Argentine Republic; Señor Mariscal, Mexico. Señor Mariscal was accompanied by Mr. Cayetano Romero, the brother of the late Mexican Minister, as Secretary of Legation. Belgium was represented by Mr. Maurice Delfosse, and the Netherlands by Mr. Mazel. Mr. Ost, the Secretary of the Swiss Legation, in the absence of Mr. Hitz, was present as that gentleman's representative.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES.

At a few minutes after 10 o'clock the President and Cabinet entered the room, and passed around the coffin. They were followed by the officiating clergymen, Rev. Mr. WILSON, of McKendee Chapel; Rev. B. PEYTON BROWN, of Wesley Chapel; Rev. Dr. J. C. BUTLER, Chaplain of the House of Representatives, and Rev. Dr. WILLIAM HAMILTON. Then followed the members of the Diplomatic Corps, above mentioned; Drs. BLISS and CADY, the attending physicians of the deceased; Senators COLE, SPENCER and ROBERTSON; General SHERMAN and the officers of the army. Rev. Dr. BUTLER then made the following prayer:

Great God, the God of our fathers, and the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Thou art King forever. We rejoice that Thou art the God of life and of death. We acknowledge Thy hand in this painful dispensation, and reverently draw nigh to Thee in the name of Jesus our elder brother, and beg Thee for His sake to have mercy on us. We thank Thee for the hope we have gathered around this coffin. Blessed be God for the hope inspired in us by the Gospels, and the abundant consolations of these to thy servants in their sorrow. We pray Thee to have the widow in Thy holy keeping, and grant her Thy peace to enable her to bear her sorrows. We pray Thee that she may be sustained by Thine Almighty hand. Thou art the great Shepherd, care for these orphan ones, lambs of the flock. Be to them, in this time of their defencelessness and helplessness, a comfort and a consolation. Remember Thy servant, the President of the United States. Give him wisdom, and guide him and those associated with him in Cabinet council. May those who bear rule in this land be guided by Thee and remember the account we must all render to Thee, oh King of Kings and Lord of Lords. So order our minds and hearts, so direct our words and thoughts that we may live here in the fear of God; so that Thy name may be glorified and the interest of this great nation promoted. We pray Thee to sanctify us all. Send out Thy light and truth through all parts of this land. Heal, Oh God, our nation's wounds. Remember the thousands of widows and orphans. Let Thy blessing rest upon our entire land, and all the nations of the earth represented here to-day, so that truth, equity, mercy and the love of the Gospel of Christ may live in all the land. Bless Thy servant who has just been called to Thee, and may God be glorified in all we do, in all we suffer. And to God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit, be given all praise. Amen.

Rev. B. PEYTON BROWN then read the nineteenth Psalm, beginning, "Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations." He next read from the First Epistle of Paul to the Thessalonians, fourth chapter, thirteenth to eighteenth verses. "But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep; that ye sorrow not even as others which have no hope, for if we believe that Jesus died and rose, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him," &c. Rev. S. A. WILSON, pastor of McKendree Chapel, who was present with General RAWLINS in his last moments, and administered the sacrament to him, then delivered the following funeral address:

"The righteous perish and no man layeth it to heart, and merciful men are taken away."

Such, my friends, was the melancholy declaration of an ancient prophet concerning the evil times in which he lived. But we live in better times. No truly great or good man can die in this wide, extended country of ours without producing a profound impression of regret. If wisdom, the skill of science, the tender offices of friendship: if the assiduous devotion of his eminent associates could have stayed the hand of Death and prevented this great loss to our country, and prevented this crushing blow from falling upon this bereft and afflicted family, then we would not be here to-day; we would not be called to follow to the quiet of the grave, the slumbering dust of JOHN AARON RAWLINS, late Secretary of War of the United States. But his hour had come. God called him and he must obey, and thank God he was not unprepared for that solemn call. On last Sabbath, about 3 o'clock, by his express desire, I was called to his bedside. I found him looking courageously on to the probabilities of a speedy dissolution. I conversed with him concerning the interests of his precious soul. As I advanced to his side, I said: "General, I am very sorry to find you so sick, but I trust you are leaning on Christ." He assured me that he had been early instructed in religion among the Methodist people, and that his early impressions had never been lost. He then said that though he had not united with the Church previously, yet he now desired to do so, and requested to be baptized. After some further conversation, I said to him: "General, I will not upon the present occasion repeat the usual questions of our baptismal service, but I will embody them in one question, which you will please answer as you may be able. That is: "Do you believe in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, and in Jesus Christ, His only begotten Son, as your only personal Saviour?" With singular emphasis he said, "I do." I then baptized him in the name of the Father, Son and the Holy Ghost. We knelt in prayer, and seemed to be very near to God. I left him. About 6 o'clock I returned again. He had just awaked from his sweet slumber, and seemed to be somewhat more composed and easy in body. I said to him: "General, on my former visit, I omitted to suggest the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, but this afternoon, as I was thinking of you and praying for you, it occurred to me that, perhaps, obedience to that last dying command of Jesus, our Great Master, would soothe your heart and strengthen your faith." He said, "I should like to." After some further remarks, General HOWARD'S name was mentioned, and he requested that he should be sent for to commune with him, but not finding him in time, we proceeded with the service, and as we knelt around his bed, many of his eminent associates kneeling as deeply affected spectators of the scene. We communed together. That communion I shall never forget. We seemed to be upon the confines of Heaven, and were truly feeding on Christ. On the following morning about 9 o'clock, I again repaired to his sick chamber. As I entered the door and looked upon his pale face, I saw that he was sinking fast. A glance of his eye recognizing and welcoming me drew me at once to his side, and I said to him, "My dear friend, I trust that Jesus is with you." He whispered, "Yes." I then conversed with him further, quoting to him some Scripture from the lips of Jesus, which I thought encouraging and comforting to his heart, and again we knelt in prayer. He seemed to be panting for breath, but still fervently united in the supplication. After this some time elapsed, and I then advanced to the dying Secretary for the last time. I took his hand in mine and said to him: "Dear brother, God will take care of you and yours; He will be with you in the final struggle." He signified his assent, and he said: "Farewell, I trust we shall meet again."

I have been thus particular in this recital because I thought it would be more soothing in the hearts of those who were immediately bereft by this great affliction than any eulogy I could pronounce, and I thought that possibly the simple recital of these actual experiences would impress the hearts of these great men around more than any feeble effort of mine, had I time and did circumstances permit. I might speak much of the noble character and the great services of General RAWLINS. He was truly a man, a noble man. Noble in all his aspirations, noble in all his habits, dispositions and feelings, and indeed to-day it is not at all surprising that everywhere, from the President of the United States to the drummer boy in the army, men rise up to honor his name and to mourn his death. He was a good man, true to his trusts and true to his friendships. He had sounded to its utmost depths the import of that word fidelity, and his public life, in the fields and in the councils of the nation, was an embodiment of its idea. Indeed, my friends, it is impossible for me to go to excess, I think, in eulogizing the moral qualities of this man. There are objects in nature that look sublime in the distance, but a nearer view discovers their defects and mars their beauty. And as it is in nature, so it is in human society. There are few men who can bear the test of long and intimate association. But our friend was one of them. Those who knew him best loved him most. He was a man who was the conqueror of hearts, and wherever he was intimately known commanded the respect and admiration of his fellow-man. But he has gone from our midst. Has he ceased to exist? Ah, no!

"There is a calm for those who weep,
And rest for mourning pilgrims found,
And while their mouldering ashes sleep
Low in the ground,

The soul of origin divine,
God's glorious image, free from clay,
In Heaven's eternal sphere shall shine—
A star of day.

The sun is but a spark of fire,
A transient meteor in the sky;
The soul, immortal as its sire,
Shall never die.

He rests to-day, I doubt not, with his Creator, his Father and his God. Shall I permit this solemn occasion to pass without some admonitory remarks to those around? Ah! permit me to suggest and impress upon your hearts, all of you, the solemn truth that the hour of our dissolution is coming swiftly on; and when that hour comes, all the assembled wisdom and all the concentrated power of the world cannot stay the hand of death. If wisdom or power could have saved this man, he would not to-day be sleeping in the coffin. That time is coming to us all. May we meet it with the calmness, the resignation, the triumphant hope that animated our brother who lies before us. And oh, add ye other words than those which I have already uttered to soothe the feelings and to relieve the burdens of those who have been so deeply bereft by this sad and mournful event. How willingly I would utter them, but I cannot. The task is impossible. [Turning and addressing the widow.] I leave you, my friend, the widow of the departed, the consolation of our Father and our God. I leave you to the care and sympathy of our dear Jesus, who has promised to bear our burdens and carry our sorrows. May he add His blessing and save us all for His namesake.

Rev. Dr. HAMILTON then made the closing prayer as follows:

Merciful God, sanctify Thy servants on this solemn occasion, and the discourse we have listened to, seal upon our hearts. And may we remember, as walking in this mournful procession, that the day will soon come when others will be called upon to bear us to the lonely house appointed for all. Keep the widow and orphans; some one must care for them, and who but thou, O God, shall protect them. Bless this afflicted family, and according to the measure of their sorrow let the fullness of this comfort begin. Bless us all, rule in our hearts and guide us in the journey of life, and may we come down to our graves in the fear of God. May we be numbered with those who have gone home to God. Amen.

The glass plate on the coffin was then closed, and the preparations for the removal of the corpse were begun.

REMOVAL FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

At 10:40 o'clock the silence in the War Department, broken only by military tread on the brick pavement, and by the occasional jingle of spur and sabre, became more intense, and in a few moments the remains were borne out about five minutes before the head of the funeral *cortége* was in motion. First came a battalion of the United States Marines, commanded by Colonel HAYWOOD, numbering 120 men, and headed by the band of the corps. These were followed by Dupont's Battery, of the Fifth Artillery, containing 120 men, who manned four guns. Behind these came a squadron of the Fifth Cavalry, numbering sixty men, under command of Lieutenant BURNS. The officers of the army and the navy succeeded the military in thirty carriages, General SHERMAN and staff following after. Next were carriages containing the officiating clergymen and the Beethoven Octet Club. The dark-plumed hearse, drawn by six gray horses, each horse led by a colored groom dressed in black, came immediately after. Eight soldiers flanked the hearse on either side as a guard of honor. The white horse of the deceased, in black trappings, was led by two mounted cavalrymen, the usual military custom of reversed boots being not, however, observed. The pall-bearers, in carriages, followed. They were Brevet Brigadier-General A. J. Myer, Brevet Major-General E. D. Townsend, Brevet Major-General A. A. Humphreys, Commodore Melancton Smith, Brevet Major-General A. B. Dyer, Brevet Major-General A. B. Eaton, Brevet Major-General M. C. Meigs, General Giles A. Smith, Brevet Major-General John E. Smith, Brevet Major-General R. B. Marcy, Brigadier-General Jacob Sinclair, Brevet Major-General B. W. Brice, Brevet Major-General O. O. Howard, Brevet Major-General J. K. Barnes, Brevet Major-General Joseph Holt, the Mayor of Washington.

The family and friends of deceased followed. Immediately after were the President of the United States, the Cabinet Ministers, the Diplomatic Corps, Senators and officers of the Senate, members of the House of Representatives and its officers, the United States Marshal for the District of Columbia and assistants, Judges of the Court of Claims and of the Courts of the District of Columbia, with the members of the Bar and officers of the Courts, the Assistant Secretary of State, the Assistant Postmaster-General, and the Assistant Attorney-General, the Commissioners of Internal Revenue, of the Department of Agriculture and of Education, the Comptroller of the Treasury, Auditors, Treasurer, Register, Solicitors of Departments, Commissioners of Land Office, Pensions and Patents, and heads of bureaus, officers of the Smithsonian Institution, Chief Clerk and the clerks of the War Department, the clerks, &c., of the several Departments, survivors of the war of 1812, twelve in number, all in carriages and wearing cockades and badges; inmates of the Soldiers' Home dressed in blue cloth uniforms and glazed caps, fifty-odd in number, some of the most infirm of whom were in omnibuses and others on foot, Colonel LEE, the Governor of the asylum, in command; the corporate authorities of Washington and Georgetown, several members of the clergy of the District of Columbia and elsewhere; also a Republican delegation from Baltimore, consisting of J. W. CLAYTON, General A. W. DENNISON, Colonel G. W. Z. BLACK, JOHN L. LINTHICUM, SAMUEL M. EVANS, Ex-Mayor CHAPMAN. Then followed a large number of private citizens in carriages.

The line of the procession was from the corner of Seventeenth-street and Pennsylvania-avenue, along Pennsylvania-avenue to Fifteenth-street, down Fifteenth-street to Pennsylvania-avenue again, and thence along around the Capitol to E and Eleventh streets East, and along E-street to the Congressional Cemetery. Along this route many historic points of interest were passed. There was the White House, first of all, gloomy in mourning; the Treasury, dark with drapery and human beings, and further on, a mile past, the Capital, whose flags were at the half-mast, and whose balconies and steps were thronged with sorrowful crowds. The streets were lined with people of all ages, sexes, and colors. Very rarely indeed did a populace manifest such emotion, in hardly a remembered instance, except that ever memorable one when the remains of Mr. LINCOLN were taken to their Illinois home. Public buildings, hotels, and newspaper offices were black with mourning—everywhere the flag of the Union was heavy with crape. The procession occupied forty minutes in passing a given point. Double lines of carriages rolled along the avenue called after the great Keystone State, resembling that after which it is called in nothing except its extent. Sidewalks were thronged, windows were alive with faces, but, as was fitting amid all this pageantry of death, there was mourning and sorrow. A nation mourned the loss of one of its most distinguished sons.

The military procession which directed the whole affair was instrumental in making everything pass off without jar or accident. A mishap occurred by the breaking of a balcony, and one or two received slight injuries. But these were matters almost beyond human control. At one of the public schools on the line of march the children chanted a funeral hymn. After an hour and a half wending past draped buildings and gazing, sorrowing throngs, the grounds of the cemetery were reached. It was then 12:15 o'clock. The military filed away to the right outside the burial grounds, and the hearse halted at the gates. Slowly the remains were borne to the vault by their guards, the band playing a dead march, and the mourners following.

The temporary tomb of Secretary RAWLINS is within a few yards of the gates of the cemetery, and on one of the principal avenues of the inclosure. It is plain and unpretending, being remarkable for nothing except its massiveness and durability. It is shaded by fine old trees, its brick walls and granite facings being almost concealed from view by a luxuriant growth of English ivy. Four sombre cypresses stand guard around it, and they, too, are covered almost to their topmost branches with the same evergreen. The tomb is the family fault of Mr. THOMAS BLOGEN, of this city, who kindly consented to its temporary use. The coffin was deposited in front of the vault on a bier.

Rev. Mr. WILSON then read the burial service of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the President and Cabinet and other distinguished officials, as well as the family of the deceased, forming the inner circle around the coffin.

Then followed the recitation of the Lord's Prayer and the reading of the Collect. The Beethoven Octette Club then sang the following requiem:

"Sigh not, ye winds, as passing o'er
The chambers of the dead ye fly;
Weep not, ye dews, for these no more
Shall ever weep, shall ever sigh—
Shall ever weep, shall ever;
Why mourn the throbbing heart at rest?
How still it lies within the breast.
Why mourn when death presents us peace,
And in the grave our sorrows cease—
In the grave our sorrows cease—
Our sorrows cease, our sorrows cease?"

Secretary RAWLINS, in May last, at the decoration of the soldiers' graves at Arlington, remarked to General SHERMAN that the requiem was so beautiful, he would like, if he should die, to have it sung over him. The incident was so recent that General SHERMAN clearly remembered it, and therefore invitted the club to repeat the requiem on this occasion.

The Benediction was then pronounced by Rev. Dr. HAMILTON. At the conclusion of the services and the singing of the requiem, Mrs. RAWLINS was led to the coffin by her father, Mr. HURLBURT, and by Colonel HOOKER, followed by the children of the deceased, and for a moment they again gazed on the features of the dead; after which the eight cavalrymen who had borne the corpse were called, and carried it into the vault, placing it in a large box furnished with handles, the mourners leaving. The vast assemblage soon followed, and the cemetery resumed its usual quiet appearance.

The firing of twenty-one guns and musketry which followed were the last earthly honors paid to the remains of General JOHN A. RAWLINS.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY.

Five minutes' walk from the War Department, past the White House to the Treasury buildings, one mile from the Treasury, down Pennsylvania-avenue past double line shopkeeper stores and poplar trees to the Capital gates and semicircle, up the hill of the Capital past on the right hand swamp land and mean tenements, to the magnificent east front; still further on one mile over a wide, dusty street, lined with young sickly shade trees, and houses small and contracted—half stores, half dwellings—past vacant lots used as goat and cow pastures, and the Congressional Cemetery is reached. The entrance is unpretending—nothing of the magnificent solemnity of Green-Wood, no attempt at adornment or decoration. The brick walls and black-painted iron railings are painfully gloomy; the keeper's lodge is mean. Within the gates the scene is no better. Death is, if possible, invested with fresh horrors. There is a general air of neglect about everything. The walks are grass-grown and untrimmed. The only redeeming features are the magnificent old trees, of oak and maple and willow and cypress. In truth,

"The tall grass waves o'er darkening graves."

There is a popular error, which is in some measure justified by the name, that the place is owned by the Federal Government, and that it has been specially designated as a burial-place for members of Congress and other officials. It is, however, the property of one of the Episcopal Churches of this city, and as a guide-book says, "the Government is in no way responsible for its preservation." The knowledge of this fact will be consoling to the mind of the patriotic visitor, for the entire cemetery has the appearance of a sad neglect.

The keeper of it does not appear to be a very intelligent person, although he is a very kind one. He could not tell me when it was established nor the number of persons interred there, but he was very generous and obliging to the extent of his information. The guide-book told me that it embraced twenty acres, to which, however, he made the trifling addition of fifteen more. Nature has done more for the place than man. It is beautifully situated on a gentle eminence overlooking the eastern branch of the Potomac, trending down rather precipitously to the water's edge. The country on the other side of the river is beautifully wooded, handsome villas and farm-houses peering out here and there from dark forests. To the right is the pretty little village of Uniontown, backed by steep hills, gridironed by narrow winding roads, over one of which BOOTH wound his assassin course on that fatal April night four years ago; close by is the bridge of the Navy-yard, a tape-line across the river, widening as it flows. About one mile distant and across the stream is the Lunatic Asylum, one of the celebrated and much-visited institutions of the city. Behind is the iron dome of the Capitol, cutting the air sharp and clear, with the much-abused and artistically inelegant Goddess of Liberty plainly discernible, even to the indescribable and out-of-place cap and feathers. The place bears evidence of the great primeval forest, and this is almost its only attraction. In form, the cemetery is almost undefinable. The best idea that can be given of it is to say that it is three-fourths of an exact square with one-quarter cut out. Four or five avenues run through it, but for the most part they are abandoned by pedestrians, who, with the usual human defiance of rules and regulations, walk on the grass and in places where they ought not. A large portion of the walks are paved with brick, but weeds and grass grow through the seams and interstices. The cemetery may be divided into the old and the new portions. As you enter the main and only gateway, the old portion is to the left and next the river; the new is to the right, and nearer to the city. But between any human habitation and the city there intervenes a wide waste of red earth—a quarter of a mile or so—bare of grass and destitute of vegetation, adding a sort of desolation to the scene. This space during the war was alive with military, and the dead, if earthly sounds could reach them, must have been disturbed by bugle blast and camp confusions. The wooden barracks have since been removed, and there is now no trace of the bivouack or of the march. Twenty years ago the Congressional Burial-ground was the fashionable place of interment in Washington. But in the resting-places of our dead, as in other things, fashion changes. Other cemeteries have been established, further out of the city, and more removed from its noise and bustle, although this one is indeed far enough. Mount Olivet has been founded, a distinctively Catholic place. Glenwood, too, in another direction, has come into existence and has grown in favor. The Congressional Cemetery has fallen away from its ancient glory; younger and more attractive rivals have usurped its place. Nevertheless, the Congressional possesses its distinctive feature as the resting place of deceased officials, and it is not ever likely to lose it. When Washington was founded, it was the intention that the city should extend in that direction, but the tide of empire swept toward the west, and in the seventy years of the city's life it has not gone more than a third of a mile in the way in which it was planned it should go. There is now no probability that it will ever tend in that direction, and hence, the chances of the removal of the cemetery to a more secluded section are very small. And no one will regret that long years must elapse before the inexorable march of human progress will render the removal a matter of necessity.

The first thing which strikes the beholder on entering the grounds are long rows of white blocks about three feet high, perfectly square, and bearing an inscription on one side. These are the cenotaphs of members of Congress who have died during the term for which they were elected since the location of the Capitol in Washington. They are, I should judge, built of brick, plastered and whitewashed and perfectly plain. At the outbreak of the war (since which time no one has been erected) they numbered 147. It would be difficult to imagine anything more ghastly than these cenotaphs. The painful regularity with which they are arranged, row behind row, and at equal distances, has a very singular effect. The inscription on all of them is in the same style—the name, the date, the Congress—nothing more. They remind one of the benches in the House or Senate—greatness and littleness are side by side—the few whom history embalms and the great majority on whom its annals are silent. The first one at the entrance bears no name whatever. The second is to the memory of a son of New-York—SILAS M. BURROUGHS, a Representative in the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States, who died in 1860. Here is the inscription on another one. The name is historic and is not dishonored to-day:

The Honorable JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, a Representative in the Congress of the United States from the State of Massachusetts. Died Feb. 23, 1848, aged 70 years.

Further on and in another section are two cenotaphs. They to whom they are erected were wide apart in life and principles, although their memorials are close in death. One is to HENRY CLAY and the other is to JOHN C. CALHOUN. One of the most chaste and elegant monuments in the cemetery is that of ELDRIDGE GERRY, erected by Congress in 1823. It is of white marble, beautifully cut and ornamented. It bears the inscription:

The tomb of ELDRIDGE GERRY, Vice-President of the United States, who died suddenly in this city on his way to the Capitol as President of the Senate, Nov. 23, 1814, aged 70, thus fulfilling his own memorable injunction: "It is the duty of every citizen, though he may have but one day to live, to devote that day to the good of his country."

A large monument, obelisk in form, and of some sort of stone of inferior quality, painted white, bears the following:

To the memory of GEORGE CLINTON, who was born in the City of New-York on the 26th day of July, 1739, and died in the City of Washington on the 21st of April, 1811, in the 73d year of his age. He was a soldier and statesman of the Revolution; eminent in council, distinguished in war. He filled with unexampled usefulness, ability and purity, among many other high offices, those of Governor of his native State and of Vice-President of the United States. While he lived his virtues, wisdom and value were the pride, the ornament and the security of his country, and when he died he left an illustrious example of a well-spent life, worthy of all imitation. This monument is affectionately dedicated by his children.

The work has very little in the way of decoration to recommend it. There is inserted in it a marble profile head of the deceased, which is clearly cut. It is kept in excellent preservation.

Another of those horrible white cenotaphs bears the inscription:

WM. PINCKNEY, Senator of the United States, of Maryland. Died 1822.

Here is the tomb of a gentleman who was at one time Acting Secretary of War:

To memory of GEORGE GRAHAM, formerly a member of the General Assembly of Virginia, and at one time Acting Secretary of War, and at the time of his death Commissioner of the General Land Office. This tomb is erected by his affectionate and bereaved widow. Died 1830.

A colossal marble shaft, upward of thirty feet high, marks the resting place of another eminent man. It bears and needs no more the sole words:

WM. WIRT, Attorney-General of the United States from 1817 to 1829; born November, 1772; died February, 1834.

Attorney-Generals then held office longer than they do in these later days.

Strange to say nearly all the monuments are shafts of marble or granite. There is not much variety in the memorial tablets, and there seems to have been a singular poverty of invention. A white marble stone has the following:

Major-General GEORGE GIBSON, United States Commissary General; born Sept. 1, 1755; died Sept. 30, 1861.

The private tombs are numerous and many of them are very tasteful. The friends of the dead do not appear to have altogether forgotten them. Fresh flowers are strewn on many of the graves; over others there are handsome wire baskets, with geraniums in full bloom. The inscriptions on the greater number are of course commonplace and uninteresting. The stone to the memory of ELIZABETH HALL is rather a pretentious affair. A female life-size, with wings representing an angel, standing on a marble base, and seemingly in the act of preparing to fly, is more costly than elegant. The tomb of the COWANS is a handsome one; and close by is a brown-stone slab which appears to be one of the oldest in the cemetery, erected by some sailors to their shipmate, whose name is illegible. There are, of course, curious names. Here are one or two: "In memory of Mrs. MARGARET POPP, wife of FREDERICK POPP, and daughter of JOSEPH DRAL, departed this life 1812."

Among the cenotaphs of Congressmen is the tomb of a Choctaw Chief. The words on it are:

Push MA TA HA, Choctaw Chief, lies here. This monument to his memory is erected by his brother Chiefs who were associated with him in a delegation from their Nation, in the year 1824, to the General Government of the United States.

On the memorial stone of ANGUS MAGLOTHAN is the admonition:

"Reader, as you are now
So once was I;
As I am now so you must be,
Prepare for death
And follow me."

Close by are the graves of the BARRY family, an old Washington family, which are neatly cared for.

The graves and tombs of army and navy officers are very numerous, but they have no particular portion of the grounds allotted to them. Here is the wording on the marble base of a marble block, chiseled in the form of a ship's mast broken midway, telling a sad story of shipwreck and suffering:

Sacred to the memory of GEORGE MIFFIN BACHE, United States Navy, Lieutenant-Commander Coast Survey, brig *Washington*, and to petty officers, John Fishbourne, Benj. Dorioff, James Dorsey, Henry Schrodden; seamen, Thos. Stanford, Peter Hanson, Francis Butler, Wm. Wright, Edward Grennin, Lewis Maynard, who perished near Cape Hatteras in the hurricane Sept. 8, 1846. The Gulf Stream which they were engaged in exploring has received their bodies.

The family vault of JOHN C. RIVES, the founder of the *Congressional Globe*, is one of the most substantial in the place. It is built of granite and brick, and bears no inscription whatever, except the mere name. It is delightfully situated, looking out on the river. Two fine old trees grow near by, blasted and broken as to their branches, but still alive and green. The waters of the river flow smooth and placid beneath, but

"No more by thee his steps shall be
Forever and forever."

The tomb of Dr. SMOOT, a neat Gothic affair, is in gratifying contrast to the painful sameness of its surroundings. The vault of the WAINWRIGHTS, wellknown and favorably in the military history of the country, is a substantial structure. I must pass over other memorial stones hastily. The most noticeable of them are those of Major-General MCCOOMB, the predecessor of Lieutenant-General SCOTT as Commander of the United States Army; of Major-General JACOB BROWN, General GIBSON, General ARCHIBALD HENDERSON, Commodore CHAUNCEY and Hon. A. P. UPSHER, Secretary of State under JOHN TYLER. In the newer portion of the cemetery is a large monument erected at the expense of the public in 1865, to the memory of the sufferers by the terrible explosion at the Washington Arsenal in June, 1864. The remains of twenty-one persons, principally young girls, lie beneath. Washington was in gloom on the quiet Sunday evening on which these unfortunate creatures were buried. President LINCOLN attended the funeral, and there was hardly ever before such an outpouring of the people. The tomb is showy, but cannot be considered very elegant. On one side of it is a poor representation which should never have been attempted, of the explosion. The names of the sufferers are all given, and the monument is one of the attractions of the cemetery.

Honors to the Memory of General Rawlins.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.—To-day the Custom-house is closed, flags are displayed at half-mast and minute guns are being fired from Fort McHenry as a mark of respect to the late Secretary RAWLINS.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Minute guns were fired and flags displayed at half-mast from 10 till 11 o'clock to-day in honor to the memory of the late Secretary RAWLINS.

Respect for the Memory of General Rawlins.

In this City, yesterday, respect for the memory of the late Secretary of War was shown by the closing of the Custom-house, Sub-Treasury, and all other public buildings, with the exception of the Post Office. In the United States building on Chambers-street, no business was transacted, except what could not possibly be postponed, and the United States Commissioners' Office was ostensibly closed. Work was suspended on the site of the new Post Office, and the gates closed from 12 to 2 o'clock.

In compliance with the regulation of Collector GRINNELL, all the ships in the harbor, without distinction of nationality, had their flags at half mast. In every part of the City, on hotels, newspaper offices and private buildings, a great number of flags were displayed at half mast.

At 12 o'clock fifteen minute guns were fired from the forts as a military salute in honor of the deceased General.

Final Disposition of the Remains of General Rawlins.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The final disposition of the remains of General RAWLINS is receiving the attention of the people of Illinois. Dispatches were received here on Monday from Governor PALMER, of that State, in reply to one sent by General JOHN E. SMITH. Governor PALMER said:

"The people of the State of Illinois will always cherish a careful recollection of the important public services of General RAWLINS, and would be gratified by the selection of some place in the State for his resting-place. Deferring to the wishes of his bereaved family, and eager to offer such honors to his memory as are now possible, we suggest that his remains be deposited at Oak Ridge, near this city, and thereafter remain under the care of the State."

The President directed General SMITH to answer them as follows:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1869.

Hon. John M. Palmer, Springfield, Ill.:

Your telegrams of this day were submitted to the President, who directs me to say that it has been decided to bury General RAWLINS in the Congressional Burying Ground, whence he can be removed, if desirable, hereafter. With this view his body has been embalmed.

JOHN E. SMITH.

A dispatch was received from the parents of General RAWLINS, requesting that his body be sent to Galena, Ill., for burial. A reply similar to that sent Governor PALMER was transmitted.

Subscriptions to the Rawlins Fund.

The following subscriptions to the Rawlins Fund to date, Sept. 9, 1869, are acknowledged by the Treasurer, General DANIEL BUTTERFIELD:

Previously acknowledged	$29,000
Wm. B. Astor	1,000
S. B. Chittenden & Co.	1,000
Brown, Brothers & Co.	1,000
W. H. Aspinwall	500
James H. Banker	500
Winslow, Lanier & Co.	500
C. E. Detmold	200
Horace Greeley	100
S. Bloodgood & Co.	100
S. D. Kennard	10
Williamsburg	1
Total	$33,911

A Tribute from His Lifelong Friends.

From the Galena (Ill.) Gazette, Sept. 6.

Just as we go to press the telegraph brings the sad news of the death of General JOHN A. RAWLINS, who expired at Washington, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The news of this sad event has cast a gloom over our city. General RAWLINS was a native of Guildford, about six miles from this city, and was never outside of Jo Daviess County till nearly grown to manhood. He had a strong attachment for home and friends in his younger days, which he never out-grew. In his maturer years he practiced law in Galena, where he formed lasting attachments and had many warm friends and ardent admirers. Since the close of the war he has several times visited Galena, and on those occasions his delight was to pass his time with his old associates here and his parents at Guildford. He refused public receptions, and avoided display, choosing rather to sit down quietly with a circle of old friends. He was a warm friend and a large-hearted, honest man.

In the few moments allotted us before going to press we have chosen to speak of General RAWLINS' private worth, leaving it for others at a distance, whose hearts are not pained as are those of his neighbors, to speak of his public record. The nation will mourn his loss, but not as those who knew him in the private walks of life. A large heart has ceased to beat, and a noble soul has taken its flight.

Serious Railroad Accident near Honesdale, Penn.

The Port Jervis *Gazette* says that on Saturday afternoon a large party of ladies and gentlemen of Honesdale, engaged some passenger cars on the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's Railroad, to take a trip up the road to Waymart, a distance of ten miles. In going up they had to ascend several planes by means of stationary steam power. When two-thirds of the way up plane No. 4, the wire rope caught in some woodwork, and fastened, and the cars having a good motion, moved up a few feet, and then loosened the fastenings to the cars, and in another moment the whole train commenced to move down. The alarm was given, and to avoid inevitable ruin at the foot, nearly all the passengers jumped out of the cars, but many did not jump until the train was moving down the grade rapidly. The ground was rocky, and as a matter of course, few escaped more or less injury. Several ladies had their arms and legs broken, and bruised about the head and body. The doctors having them in charge report all out of danger, but many will be disabled for a long time. Those few who clung to the cars escaped harm, except one or two who were thrown out when the train was switched off into a field, by means of a latch fixed to the rails on the planes, expressly to throw cars from the main track when they run back. There were one or two doctors in the party, and they, with plenty of aid, secured more cars, and brought the party back to town before dark. The excitement in town and among the friends and relatives of those in the accident was very great when the news of the accident reached them, and before the exact condition of things was ascertained. Seven persons, all ladies, were seriously, but none were fatally injured, the hurts consisting of broken legs and arms.

The Loss of Weight in Cotton.

From the Charleston (S. C.) News, Sept. 7.

The question of the loss sustained by cotton under the ordinary action of the atmosphere, is an interesting one to growers and cotton dealers, and experiments in reference to it will be viewed with attention. Our fellow-citizen, JOHN H. HOLMES, Esq., cotton broker, BOYCE & Co.'s wharf, has purchased a bale of new cotton, grown in Orangeburg County, in this State, classed full low middling, and weight 419 pounds. This bale has been put on a scale in his office, and will have a thermometer near it, the range of which will be noted twice each day, the character of the weather and the direction of the wind will be recorded, and the loss or gain of the bale will be written down regularly. The bale will be retained in this position for twelve months, in order to test thoroughly the loss or gain by atmospheric action.

THE GREAT CALAMITY.

The Bodies of One Hundred and Eight Miners Recovered.

This Number Supposed to Embrace all the Lost.

Funerals Succeeding Each Other Throughout the Day.

DESTITUTION OF THE BEREAVED FAMILIES.

A Search for Some Record of the Scenes in the Mine.

THE DISASTER.

The Mine Fully Explored—108 Bodies Found—No More in the Mine—The Funeral at Scranton—A Day of Sorrow.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Sept. 9.—The assertion that 202 men were entombed in the mine was quickly demonstrated to be an exaggeration, but no one was prepared for the culmination of the great tragedy to-day, when it was finally discovered that no more than 108 lives had been lost by the disaster. The working compliment of men was 156, and it was known that eighteen men were out at the time of the fire attending the funeral of a comrade, which should have left 138 in the mine, nor can any one explain why so many bodies were not found. Despite the thorough explorations which have been made, some believe that more dead will be found, and the general disbelief engenders many rumors that new heaps of bodies have been discovered. There is no reason, however, to suppose that the exact extent of the calamity is not now known, and that 108 was the exact number of lives lost by want of an air hole in Avondale mine.

The fever of excitement through all the mining region has not diminished. This having been funeral day, the suspension of business was general, and trains to and from the scene of the calamity have been densely crowded, especially in the latter part of the day, one of thirty-seven platform cars carrying over 3,000 people. The attendance at the mine has been greater than on any day since Monday, and at one time not less than 10,000 were gathered about the fatal shaft. They came only to have a glimpse of the ruins, and, curiosity gratified, were in as great a hurry to leave as to come. Hence the crowd was constantly changing and departing. Trains were so hastily loaded that hundreds of people barely escaped being crushed under the wheels, but miraculously only one was killed during the day. The scenes at the various funerals were heart-rending to the extreme, when thirty-seven men were borne in one *cortége* by ten hearses, and manly wagons year in the after noon to the Welch cemetery at Scranton, 1,500 people comprised the escort, bells of all the churches were tolled. One woman on the arrival at the grave, with shrieks of lamentation threw herself on her husband's coffin, breaking the lid, and could scarcely be removed, while others with difficulty were prevented from throwing themselves into the grave. A father was buried with a son on either side, and a stricken wife and mother stood dumb and tearless by her lost. At 7 P. M. the scenes were repeated on a lesser scale, when a second funeral of eleven bodies and afterward five took place, the interment being made in the same cemetery; other burials also took place at Pittston and Wyoming. Fifty-seven have been interred to-day, leaving fifty-one for sepulture to-morrow.

The mining village of Avondale has been nearly depopulated, the head of nearly every family has been taken to the tomb, and in some cases two or more members have been taken away. Monday last it was a flourishing, happy village; to-night there are only five men left in the hamlet. With rare exceptions, the victims were Welsh, and married men, and were the most excellent and experienced miners in the valley. The bitter feeling in reference to the disaster has not diminished to any extent, and the affair is eagerly discussed in hotels, trains and wherever persons congregate. There is a disposition to give the miners a perfectly fair showing, but also a determination to sift the entire matter thoroughly.

New theories as to the origin of the fire have been advanced, and it is claimed that the furnace was so far removed from the bottom of the shaft that it could not have communicated fire to the wood of the shaft, and that it must have been caused by carelessness in the use of or swinging the grate-bottom of shaft to expedite ventilation. This is, however, mere theorizing, nor can it positively be ascertained. The utmost now possible is, to establish possibilities by the testimony of experts, whom it is intended to have examined at the inquest. The question, however, of the necessity of separate air-cells is not considered debatable, but is universally admitted. To-night the fatal shaft is almost deserted. A few watchers only remain where, for the past four days, have been scores of noble toilers and thousands of stricken gazers. The exhibition of sublime courage and devotion is over, and the glare of horror is only memory now. Observers posted beside the mouth of the blackened crater, looking over the lovely Wyoming Valley, stretched out below, can almost see in the dim distance to the left, the monument marking the place of the olden Wyoming massacre. That butchery of barbarous and this of civilized times seem to join hands to go down in history together.

The Exploration of the Mine Continued—Steady Additions to the Discovered Bodies.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

SCRANTON, Sept. 9.—At 9:47 P. M. last night seventy-five bodies—all that could be found—had been brought up. At 10:30 a party returned after exploring five breasts and finding nothing. Dr. RICARD, of Plymouth, has arrived, to be ready to resuscitate the men if more foul air be encountered.

11:30 P. M., 8th.—A party just up reports two more bodies found.

Midnight.—Thirteen more bodies have been found.

12:45 A. M., 9th.—Another lot of bodies, not yet counted, have been found. The air is still so bad as to prevent more than a few minutes' stay in the mine.

1:30 P. M., 9th.—Eighty-two bodies are now up. Eight more have been found.

The Last Body Brought to the Surface—Two Men Thought to be Missing—Whole Number Recovered One Hundred and Eight.

AVONDALE, 2:30 P. M.—Messrs. THOMAS CARSON, of Hampton Mine, and GEORGE MORGAN, of Nanticoke, very experienced and competent miners, with twenty men, have just returned from the mine, and report that they have explored every part of the workings and are satisfied that all the bodies have been recovered. Outside parties say that JOHN DAVIS, of Plym-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

BOSTON LITERARY MATTERS.

Promises of the Publishers—The Announcements of Fields, Osgood & Co.—Dr. Parkman's New Work—The Lists of Roberts Brothers and Lee & Shepard—Mr. Gough's Autobiography—The Stowe-Byron Affair.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1869.

The bookmakers and booksellers evidently count upon a lively and remunerative Fall and Winter trade. Their preparations are certainly very extensive, and the promises they make are tempting in no ordinary degree. During the quiet Summer months the publishers have not been idle; they have doubtless, like all poor mortals who are forced to labor for their bread, taken occasional respites from their duties; some have indulged in little journeys northward in search of hunting and fishing grounds; others have made flying visits to Newport and Long Branch, and one or two may have ventured across the Atlantic; but the work which they superintend and the labors they direct, have not been interrupted, and with the first hint of Summer's fading glories—at the first cool breath of Autumn, they thrust before the public the fruits of the toil which has been prosecuted during all the discomforts of the "heated term." Perhaps no single house has done more within the past three months to fortify themselves against the demands of a hungry and greedy public than that of Messrs. FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co., whose list of books in press has hardly ever been equaled by them for character, variety and general interest. Their announcements include the literary sensation of the season—Mr. WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT's translation of the *Iliad*, the first part of which, containing twelve books, will be published in November, and the concluding volume will follow in the Spring. The specimens of this great work which have appeared in the magazines have whetted the desire of every scholar to read it.

And, *en passant*, it is worth while to notice how many of our poets are now, or have been recently, engaged upon translations. Mr. LONGFELLOW's last work was the *Divina Commedia*, for the *New-England Tragedies* were written many years previous to their publication. Dr. T. W. PARSONS published a translation of the *Inferno* about two years ago, and is still engaged upon the works of the great Italian, and Mr. E. C. STEDMAN is now laboring over BION and some other Greek poets. Turning to England, we hear it whispered in literary circles that Lord LYTTON has a translation of HORACE in preparation; we know that WILLIAM MORRIS is trying to make English poetry out of the Sagas of the Norsemen, SWINBURNE is buried in French literature, and I seem to have heard ROBERT BUCHANAN's name coupled with that of some classic author, now forgotten. There is something quite remarkable in all this, and also something that is a little disagreeable. If, however, the results of all these labors could equal Mr. BRYANT's work in interest and execution, there would be comparatively nothing to regret in the absence of productions from the native or English muse.

Next in importance to the *Iliad* of HOMER, is the first volume of Professor AGASSIZ's *Scientific Results of a Journey in Brazil*, to which Mr. F. HARTT has contributed the chapters relating to the physical geography and geology of the Atlantic provinces, and which will be welcomed not only by scientists, but by all intelligent readers. This volume will also be published in November. During the present month we are to have the sermons of Rev. STOPFORD A. BROOKE, the author of the *Life and Letters of Rev. F. W. Robertson*; Colonel HIGGINSON's long-expected *Army Life in a Black Regiment*; Mr. SAMUEL J. MAY's *Recollections of the Anti-Slavery Conflict*, (just published) and the only novel in the list, *Too Bright to Last*, besides desirable editions of OWEN MEREDITH's *Lucille*, and the poems of SCOTT, LONGFELLOW, TENNYSON and J. T. TROWBRIDGE. In October we are to have a new volume of stories and sketches by EDWARD EVERETT HALE, whose great success in this difficult branch of literature makes one almost regret that he did not make letters rather than the ministry his profession. One of the sketches to be included in this volume was published in the *Daily Advertiser* of this city about a week ago. It was called "How They Live in Boston, and How They Die There," and described the condition of some tenement-houses which the author or his friends had visited since the advent of the Summer solstice. Some idea of the influence of Mr. HALE's writings may be obtained from the fact that within five hours of the time that the *Advertiser* containing the sketch referred to went to press, the tenement-houses described therein were visited by three members of the city Government, besides two members of the Board of Health, and their owner felt called upon to go to the City Hall and make certain explanations concerning their condition and appearance.

Rev. F. W. ROBERTSON's *Life and Letters* and an illustrated juvenile by the author of *The Gates Ajar*, will soon follow, and toward the end of the month four books for American children, under the generic title of "The Uncle Sam Series," will be ready. The series will be issued in illuminated paper covers with colored illustrations, and will include *Rip Van Winkle's Nap*, by EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN; *The Story of Columbus*, by JOHN TOWNSEND TROWBRIDGE; *Putnam the Brave*, by RICHARD HENRY STODDARD, and the *Ballad of Abraham Lincoln*, by BAYARD TAYLOR, all of which, as the authors and titles indicate, will be in verse. Five volumes of THACKERAY's miscellaneous writings, to include everything in SMITH & ELDER's recent London edition, beside some additional matter, will also be published in October, together with two volumes of Miss ANNE THACKERAY's stories, uniform in style with her father's works. In this same popular form, as I should have mentioned before, the public is to be favored with the first complete uniform American edition of the novels of George Eliot, the first two volumes of which, *Adam Bede*, and *The Mill on the Floss*, have already made their appearance. Of new editions to be out in October, that of the complete prose works of Mr. EMERSON is the most notable. Professor LOWELL's poems will also be collected and printed in the Diamond Edition series. A new and cheap edition of the works of A. K. H. BOYD, the Country Parson, and a seven-volume edition of DICKENS' complete the list of books for next month. The *Atlantic Almanac* for 1870 will contain original articles by HOWELLS, LOWELL HIGGINSON, KATE FIELD, Mr. HALE and others, but the name of HOLMES is not included in the list of contributors, and its omission will be noticed with regret by all who read his charming essays in the numbers for 1868 and 1869.

The illustrated works of the year will be published in November, and will include WHITTIER's *Ballads of New-England*, with sixty drawings by nine of the best-known artists in this country, the beauty and excellence of which have been warmly indorsed by the poet himself; LONGFELLOW's *Building of the Ship*, with twenty drawings by HENNESSEY and GIFFORD, and an edition of *The Gates Ajar*, embellished with twelve full-page pictures. These are the only gift-books proper, but another illustrated work will be published at the same time, to be called *The Comic History of America*, and to contain sixty illustrations by HENRY SCRATCHLEY. It is the work of JOHN D. SHERWOOD, and the publisher promises that, while it will be unique and original in its humor, it will also be trustworthy in its history. A volume of poems by GERALD MASSEY, entitled *A Tale of Eternity, and Other Poems*, will appear in November. About nine years ago Mr. MASSEY published his last poetical collection, *Havelock's March*, but for some cause or other it was almost entirely overlooked by the reviewers. Since then he has been quite forgotten in the world of letters, but the forthcoming volume will doubtless do much to revive a popularity that was once very great. The poem which gives this collection its title, suggests the probability that Mr. MASSEY has not lost the fondness, which he acquired soon after he became known, for subjects of a religious nature. In these, however, he is the least successful, his lyrical poems, and especially those founded upon domestic incidents, having won for him recognition and a reputation. Another little book that is sure of a cordial reception will be called *Among My Books*, and will consist of the critical essays contributed to the *North American Review* by JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. Several attractive juvenile books will be made made up from the last volume of *Our Young Folks* magazine. This brief sketch does but scanty justice to a long list of publications that every Bostonian will read with a pardonable pride.

Dr. FRANCIS PARKMAN's new work, to be called *The Discovery of the Great West*, will probably be issued before the close of the current month, and it will be sure of a hearty welcome from every student of early American history. The reading of a few pages from some advance sheets is sufficient to warrant the statement that the present volume will equal in interest and brilliancy of style the best of the author's published works. The volume will also possess a peculiar historical value, Dr. PARKMAN having enjoyed the aid of many unpublished letters and journals of the chief explorers, by which he has been enabled to place in a clear light one of the most interesting and striking portions of American history. The narrative will include the adventures of the first explorers of the Mississippi Valley, the stirring exploits of LA SALLE, and the attempts of the French to obtain possession of the whole interior of this continent. Besides this valuable work, Messrs. LITTLE, BROWN & Co. do not expect to issue anything from their press during the month beyond new editions of standard law books.

The most important work which Messrs. ROBERTS BROTHERS now have in press is Dr. HEDGE's *Primæval World of Hebrew Tradition*. EPES SARGENT's poem, *The Woman Who Dared*, will doubtless excite considerable attention, for I believe, and one might infer as much from the title, that some social question is treated of in an original manner. This house will publish a very beautiful holiday book, SHAKESPEARE's *Midsummer Night's Dream*, embellished with twenty-four silhouettes, by P. KONEWKA. The *Writings of Madame Swetchine*, a companion volume to the *Life of Madame Swetchine*, and a new novel by AUERBACH, together with several attractive books for young people, will also be ready before the holidays. The popular "Handy Volume Series" has not received any late additions, although some hitherto uncollected papers by LEIGH HUNT were long ago announced as in preparation, with the title of *A Day by the Fire*, but the recent bulletins of the house do not allude to the volume.

Messrs. LEE & SHEPARD have little in press, not already announced, which will attract general interest. The works of SUMNER and PHILLIPS, the sermons of Rev. GILBERT HAVEN, a domestic novel, and a book on *Alaska and its Resources*, comprise their entire list, with the exception of the juvenile books; but of these there is an almost infinite variety. The book on Alaska is the work of Lieutenant W. H. DALL, the director of the Scientific Corps of the Russian Telegraph Expedition. It will be illustrated with nearly one hundred excellent woodcuts from drawings made by the author, and a new map of our late purchase will accompany the volume. It promises to be a timely and a valuable book.

A Springfield publisher has the *Autobiography of John B. Gough* in press, and, although it can hardly be called a Boston literary matter, I venture to allude to it. The volume will, of course, be filled with the eminent lecturer's recollections of his life and travels, including a history of his early childhood in England, his dissipation and reformation, with an account of his labors in the temperance cause up to the present time. The book will be illustrated by GEORGE CRUIKSHANK and several other artists, and, I regret to add, will be sold only by subscription. If I remember rightly, the great English artist just named and Mr. GOUGH are warm personal friends, and I know that the lecturer has, or did have three years ago, the only oil painting by CRUIKSHANK in this country.

I see that a paragraph to the effect that Mrs. STOWE will publish an article in the October *Atlantic* in defence of her "True Story of Lady Byron's Life" is going the rounds of the newspapers. I have good authority for saying that nothing further in relation to the Byron scandal will appear in the magazine. Mrs. STOWE, however, will without doubt give the public an opportunity to read an explanatory and corroborative article through some other medium. And, moreover, it is not likely to appear until the discussion in England shall have exhausted the resources of her opponents. OAKHAM.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Large Increase of Receipts During Commissioner Delano's Administration.

Mr. J. J. NOAH, late Revenue Supervisor for Tennessee, communicates to the Washington *Chronicle* a letter in which he shows that the internal revenue service, under the auspices of the present Commissioner, has greatly improved and augmented the Governmental returns to a very considerable amount. We quote:

An examination into the details of the internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, shows a total increased revenue over the preceding year of $25,500,000—in round numbers, the receipts up on whisky, incomes, tobacco, and stamps for the present fiscal year amounting to $108,944,000, while that of the preceding year from similar sources was only $83,459,950.

It will also be remembered that the tax on whisky for the last fiscal year was $2 per gallon, while for the present fiscal year this tax has been reduced to 50 cents. In income taxes, however, the returns of the present fiscal year exhibit a decrease of about $7,000,000. This deficit is accounted for by the increased exemptions allowed by Congress, (the amount of $600 exemption having been increased to $1,000,) coupled with the dearth in trade and general business. In full numbers, the comparative receipts, as far as they can be now ascertained, are as follows:

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868:

From whisky, $2 tax	$18,655,630 90
From incomes, $600 exemption	32,027,610 78
From tobacco	18,730,095 32
From stamps	14,046,613 33
Total	$83,459,950 33

In round numbers, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, as follows:

From whisky, fifty cents tax	$45,090,000 00
From incomes, $1,000 exemption	24,950,000 00
From tobacco, reduced tax	23,400,000 00
From stamps	15,504,000 00
Total	$108,944,000 00
Increased receipts from these taxes	$25,484,049 67
Increased amount from whisky	$26,434,369 10
Increased amount from tobacco	4,669,904 68
Increased amount from stamps	1,457,386 67
Total	$32,561,660 45
Less estimated decrease in incomes	$7,077,610 78
Net increase	$25,484,049 67

The amount of incomes above stated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, it is just to explain, comprises income taxes from individuals only, while the amount stated for the previous fiscal year includes revenue from all sources of income. Also, the receipts from stamps do not include commissions allowed for their sale, but are net receipts.

Although the past fiscal year comprises the joint administration of Mr. ROLLINS and Mr. DELANO, it is not unjust to the former to say that the present Commissioner has thrown increased energy into the collection of the revenue. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. DELANO has had to deal with a large proportion of newly appointed, and in the main inexperienced, officers throughout the Union, he has so arranged the details of duty as to insure a vastly more efficient administration of the revenue laws than heretofore. He has had the benefit of some approved legislation of Congress in many important matters; but, independently of this he has reorganized his department in a masterly manner, deserving high commendation.

Presupposing the fact that it was intended the revenue should be collected and not evaded, Mr. DELANO has undoubtedly brought order out of comparative chaos, and money to the coffers of the Treasury, by taking advantage of the experiences of his predecessors in many essentials. As a consequence, the receipts of internal revenue have been largely augmented under his administration, and the office is undoubtedly in better shape than it has ever been heretofore.

I differ with Mr. DELANO with regard to the propriety of transferring supervisors, believing the same to be in conflict with the intent of the law creating such officers. I concur, however, with him in opinion that supervisors should be lawyers of ability, notwithstanding several gentlemen have been selected for those positions who do not belong to the legal profession. It will be remembered that Mr. DELANO has been in office but a few months, a large proportion of the time being harassed by applicants for office. Notwithstanding these and many other complications, he has been unceasing and successful in his efforts to secure increased revenue.

A Novel Suit for Damages.

From the Detroit Post, Sept. 8.

A suit of a somewhat novel character is now on trial before the United States Circuit Court. It is that of ALFRED TIPPETT against SAMUEL S. VAUGH and ASAPH WHITTLESEY, and is a civil suit for damages. It appears that about two years ago all the parties resided in Bayfield, a village near the extremity of Lake Superior. The plaintiff made himself obnoxious to the good people of that town, as is alleged, by his drunkenness, indecency, obscenity in the presence of ladies, and generally desperate character. In true Western style the people of the town organized a vigilance committee, and, TIPPETT not heeding their warnings to leave the place, they seized him, put him into jail, where he was kept two days. In the meantime appraisers were appointed who determined the value of his property. The sum they determined upon was paid to him, he was walked on board of a steamboat, and sent away from the place with intimations that he had better not return. He now brings action for damages against VAUGH and WHITTLESEY, the former President of the village, and the latter one of the leading citizens, who are charged with having taken part in his arrest and incarceration, laying his damages at $50,000. He being a British subject brings his case before the United States Court, where it is on trial before a jury, Judge WITHEY presiding.

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE.

A Woman Found Suffering from the Effects of an Abortion—Arrest of Two Physicians and the Victim's Alleged Seducer.

Yesterday afternoon Sergeant SANDERS, of the Tenth Precinct Police, entered the Coroner's office, and in an excited manner informed Deputy Coroner SHINE that one MARY BOLAND *alias* Mrs. Charles Shay, was then lying in a dangerous condition at the premises No. 34 Stanton-street, kept by one Mme. ECKHARDT, a medical practitioner. The patient was believed to be dying from the effects of an operation performed, as was alleged, for the purpose of producing an abortion. Both Dr. CUSHMAN and Dr. SHINE immediately proceeded to the house, where they were soon afterward joined by Coroner FLYNN. They found the patient suffering from spasms, as she lay in an upper front room. The convulsions were apparently very severe, and the condition of the woman very critical indeed. As soon as she could speak collectedly, MARY expressed a wish to tell the truth regarding her situation, and made the following statement:

About three weeks since I had reason to consult Dr. E. W. VONDERSMITH of No. 158 Bowery, who gave me some medicine to induce premature childbirth, for which I paid him. The medicine failed, however, and I again visited him and paid him $5 more. Feeling unwell on last Saturday, by advice of a female friend, I went to Dr. WOLFORTH, of No. 62 New Bowery. I then returned home. On Monday I felt very bad and my husband went for Dr. WOLFORTH. He came and has attended me since.

The Coroner submitted the case to the jury impaneled, and they rendered the following verdict:

"That MARY BOLAND came to her present perilous condition by the use of medicines prescribed for her by Dr. E. W. VONDERSMITH, of No. 158 Bowery, for the purpose of producing an abortion."

In the meantime, Sergeant SANDERS had called on Dr. VONDERSMITH, and brought him to the house, when the woman fully identified him as the physician who had prescribed the medicine which she had taken. The doctor admitted that he had sold the medicine to her, but insisted that it was not for the purpose alleged by her. He asserted his innocence, and claimed that his file of prescriptions would prove the fact.

The Coroner took the deposition of NANCY SPERRY *alias* Mrs. Eckhardt, the woman who occupied the premises No. 34 Stanton-street. She stated that MARY BOLAND had told her that she was taking medicine for the purpose of producing abortion; that Dr. WOLFORTH attended her; and that she said after he was gone that she had had an operation performed.

Dr. WOLFORTH being allowed to make a statement, said that Miss BOLAND had called at his office, and he had declined to attend her. Subsequently he was summoned to attend her, and had done so ever since.

Having already taken Dr. VONDERSMITH in custody, the Police also arrested Dr. WOLFORTH, on a charge of complicity, as well as CHARLES SHAY, the alleged seducer of MARY, he being a well-known circus performer, and now proprietor of a liquor saloon in the Bowery. Both SHAY and Dr. WOLFARTH were committed to the Tombs as accomplices in the abortion. Dr. VONDERSMITH was not sent to the Tombs, as he was acting in a very excited manner, apparently so much overcome by the proceedings as to be unable to take care of himself. The Coroner concluded to allow him to go at large under the custody of Mr. HEALY, messenger to the Board.

Miss BOLAND has exonerated Mrs. ECKHARDT from all blame. A further examination of witnesses will take place to-day.

PAYING A BILL TWICE.

The City of Brooklyn Required to Pay $30,000 Twice—Action of the Board of Aldermen.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen held a special meeting yesterday, President BERGEN in the chair.

Mr. BERGEN said that the Law Committee had prepared a report in reference to the judgment against the city, obtained by Mrs. CATHARINE COYLE, recently affirmed by the Court of Appeals. From the report it appeared that the city was obliged to pay the same debt of $32,511 39 twice, and there did not seem to be any way to obtain another hearing in Court, the decision of the Court of Appeals being final. As the Committee had the subject referred to them to ascertain whether the case could be reheard, and as they had found that that course was not open, they recommended that the proper officer be directed to make a settlement of the judgment, and further that it be referred to the proper officer to take such steps as he might deem advisable to recover the amount.

Alderman WHITNEY charged that the reason why a rehearing could not be had was because the Corporation Counsel, at the time of the suit, failed to take exceptions. He thought it very evident that there had been dereliction of duty on the part of some one, or the city would not now be called upon to pay the amount a second time.

Alderman BERGEN said that Mr. ALEXANDER McCUE, Corporation Counsel, at the time alluded to, he was sure, had not neglected his duty, but he believed the trouble arose rather from the sympathies of the jury being with the widow as against the Corporation, in spite of the evidence in the case.

The recommendations of the Committee were adopted.

Alderman WHITING moved that the same Committee be directed to ascertain how the city had been placed in the dilemma of paying double.

The total amount of the bill now, with costs of Court, is $32,813 08.

The Board then passed resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Assessor DOUGHERTY, and adjourned.

Probable Suicide of an Aged Man.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning WILLIAM HARNETT, aged 63 years, went into the cellar of his residence, No. 426 East Twentieth-street, and with two razors gashed his throat on either side in such a manner that it is not expected he will live. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital. No cause for the act can be assigned.

Arrest of a Bank Forger.

JOHN HAVERON, a shipping agent at No. 11 South-street, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday, on a charge of having forged the signature of MARVIN BROTHERS & Co., of No. 49 Exchange-place, to a check for $20 on the Phenix National Bank. As the case was clearly proven, the accused was fully committed for trial in default of bail.

Swindled by the Envelope Game.

GEORGE FROST, of Hazelton, Ind., and DAVID PATON, of the same place, yesterday complained to Marshal TOOKER that they had been swindled out of $50 each at the establishment No. 73 Cortlandt-street, by means of the envelope game. An officer was sent with them and the money was recovered.

Board of Police Commissioners—Rule 45 Again Modified.

At the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners held yesterday afternoon the celebrated Rule No. 45, requiring the members of the Police force below the grade of Inspector to wear their uniforms, except on certain specified occasions, was again amended to read as follows:

Captains are always on duty, and shall wear the prescribed uniform at all times, unless specially authorized to wear citizens' clothes by the Board or Superintendent of Police. Sergeants, roundsmen, patrolmen and doormen shall wear the prescribed uniform at all times when their respective platoons are on patrol and reserve duty, and when the off platoon may be called on duty on extraordinary occasions. When either of the above enumerated members of the force attend at any Court as witnesses or complainants, or at the regular or special drills for exercise, or at headquarters on any business whatever, or at the School of Instruction, he shall appear in the prescribed uniform. Members of the force may, for special purposes, be relieved from wearing uniform by the Board or the Superintendent of Police, but at no time while in citizens' dress is any member exempted from the performance of Police duty. The caps, gloves, shields, badges, emblems, devices, belts and buttons shall correspond with samples deposited in the cloth-room at the Central Department. The coat will be buttoned at all times when on duty, and the shield will not be worn on the outside of the dress when off duty.

The following Sergeants were transferred: WILLIAM H. CHRISTIE, from the Fifth to the Fourth Precinct, and JAMES LYNCH from the Fourth to the Fifth Precinct. The following patrolmen were dismissed: ALBERT C. PRICE, of the Fourteenth Precinct: C. W. LENT, of the Forty-ninth Sub-Precinct; MARTIN HINES, of the Twentieth; JOHN KEENAN, of the Forty-ninth, and THOMAS JOYCE, of the Twenty-ninth. The report of the Board of Surgeons, appointing as assistants at Police Headquarters, Drs. JOHN S. FRAZER and WM. J. DONOR, *vice* HIRAM POOLER and O. W. ARMSTRONG, was accepted.

A DIAMOND THIEF.

Persistent Efforts of a Sharper to Swindle Diamond Dealers—His Arrest Effected by the Police—A Desperate Game Frustrated.

On Saturday last as Detective EUSTACE, of the Central Office, was passing down Broadway, he was called into the store of Mr. KIRKPATRICK, jeweler, at the corner of Duane-street. The proprietor informed the detective that a young man, to whom he quietly pointed, had given the name of GEO. W. MORTON, and had selected a quantity of unset diamonds, valued at $13,000, in payment for which he had tendered an order upon Messrs. VERMILYE & Co., bankers in Wall-street, for the amount, stating that the banking firm would pay the money without any hesitation, as they had in their possession a large number of shares of stock in Pacific Mail. The detective took a careful survey of the diamond operator, and mind up his mind that the jeweler had better ascertain if the representations made by MORTON were correct before he delivered the valuable goods selected by him. Inquiry was accordingly made of Messrs. VERMILYE & Co., who stated that they knew no such person as MORTON, nor had they any Pacific Mail shares belonging to him. Of course the diamonds were not delivered, the man MORTON not making his appearance at the store after his failure to obtain them on the first attempt.

The detective heard no more of the matter until Monday, when he was called on at the Detective Office by a clerk in the employ of Messrs. TIFFANY & Co., jewelers, at No. Broadway, and requested to visit their establishment. As soon as EUSTACE entered the store, Mr. McCLURE, one of the partners, pointed to a young man, who had given the name of CHARLES M. LANGLEY, and had selected $17,000 worth of diamonds. The detective at once recognized LANGLEY as the fellow MORTON who had attempted to victimize Mr. KIRKPATRICK. He ascertained from Mr. McCLURE that "Langley" had stated that he wished to purchase a number of *solitaire* diamonds for a friend in Cincinnati, and exhibited the following letter as a proof of his sincerity:

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3, 1869.

To Charles M. Langley, Esq., New-York:

DEAR CHARLIE: I want you to go to some jewelry establishment in New-York and procure for me a solitaire diamond (stone only) weighing from eight to ten carats: also three single stones, suitable for ear pendants, weighing each four or five carats, the entire four not to exceed in cost $14,000 or $15,000. You will please to bring them with you, and I will reimburse you for your pains. NELLIE is to be married on the 14th, and she is determined to have these stones placed in the old setting worn by her mother. Try and arrive by Friday night. All unite in sending their regards. Your cousin, C. B. FESSLER.

The identity of the operator being explained to Mr. McCLURE, the matter was allowed to run on, in order that the fellow might be given rope enough. "Langley" informed the jeweler that he intended telegraphing to his Cincinnati friend and informing him of the purchases made, and would obtain the necessary drafts for the payment of the money called for, and then left the store.

On Tuesday he returned, and explained that he had failed to receive an answer to the telegram sent by him to Cincinnati, and occupied considerable time in fondly handling the precious stones already laid aside for him. When he finally retreated from the store Detective EUSTACE followed him into the street, and, becoming convinced that no good would come of any further delay, he took LANGLEY into custody and confined him in Police Headquarters. Mr. KIRKPATRICK was notified of the arrest and was requested to prefer the necessary complaint for the prosecution of the criminal. During the interview between Mr. KIRKPATRICK and the prisoner, the latter prevailed upon the jeweler not to make any complaint, avering that he had only recently pursued criminal operations, and promised in the most solemn manner that he would abandon such practices altogether. As the Police were thus unable to bring their prisoner to book, they reluctantly released him after ascertaining his real name to be LAURENCE F. MELROSE.

On Wednesday Mrs. CAROLINE VILLEVERDE, President of the Ladies' Cuban Relief Association, and proprietress of a boarding-house at No. 118 West Twenty-third-street, called at the detective office, and found Mr. EUSTACE in charge during the absence of Sergeant KELSO. Mrs. VILLEVERDE stated that $800 worth of diamonds had been stolen from her residence, and she had reason to suspect one of her boarders. Her description tallied exactly with that of the man who had endeavored to swindle the Broadway jewelers, and the detective was not much surprised to find that name of the suspected boarder was LAURENCE F. MELROSE. Detectives VAUGHN and MOORE were immediately sent to the boarding-house, where they arrested MELROSE and escorted him to the Central Office. Subsequently Mrs. VILLEVERDE and the Cuban leader, Colonel RYAN, called at the office and had an interview with the prisoner, who strenuously denied any knowledge of the diamonds alleged to have been stolen. He made a rambling statement to the detectives, in which he alleged that had he not been arrested on Tuesday, while leaving TIFFANY's store, he intended procuring the loan of a revolver, and, by means of the "snatch" game and the attendance of a convenient carriage, would have made a desperate effort to have secured at least a portion of the diamonds picked out at TIFFANY's store. He is now detained to await examination before a Magistrate.

In the possession of the prisoner the Police found the following letter in relation to the revolver which he intended to so desperately use:

MY DEAR PALMER: You will be doing me a great service if you will procure of Mr. FISHER the revolver you sold him, and let me have it at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, as I have some very important business to transact. Do this and I will not only be your debtor but will reciprocate it the first opportunity.
Your friend, L. F. MELROSE.

SEPT. 5.

Please don't refuse to get it, as it will be of great service to me.

MELROSE was also found in possession of the following singular document, which he no doubt intended to use in case he obtained the diamonds from the jewelers, and escape prosecution by a partial surrender of the plunder:

"We, the undersigned, do hereby agree not to prosecute nor appear against, nor cause to be arrested, the bearer, L. F. MELROSE, known as Charles W. Langley, who, on the — day of September, robbed us of diamonds to the value of ——; but do consider the matter to have been fully and amicably settled, and do consider that we have no charge to prefer against said L. F. MELROSE.

Our signatures."

THE TENEMENT HOMICIDE.

Inquest Over the Remains of John Hickey—His Assailant Held for Trial.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday at the Morgue over the remains of JOHN HICKEY, who died on Wednesday from the effects of a kick in the abdomen, while another person was endeavoring to separate two women who were quarreling on the 2d inst. at No. 10 Roosevelt-street.

Patrick Clark, of No. 10 Roosevelt-street, testified: I boarded with deceased for the past three months; deceased and I worked together, and had come home on the afternoon of the 2d, when we heard a quarrel on the landing in front of Mrs. Rigby's room; we went out to see what the matter was; I saw that Mr. Murphy had separated the women, and Mr. Anderson was holding his wife by the shoulders; Mr. Hickey stood in front of me when Mrs. Anderson raised her foot and kicked the deceased in the lower part of the abdomen two or three times; Mr. Anderson took his wife down stairs; the deceased and I went into the house; on Sunday morning Dr. Welsh was called to attend him, he having become seriously ill; on Saturday night he stated that he had been kicked by Mrs. Anderson; he made no remarks nor interfered in any way with the women who were quarreling.

Several other witnesses were examined and corroborated the statement of the first witness. Dr. HENRY E. OWENS, of Bellevue Hospital, who had made the *post-mortem* examination, testified that death had been caused by rupture of the bladder.

The jury rendered a verdict against the prisoner, Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, as responsible for the death of the deceased. The Coroner accordingly remanded her to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury. She is a native of Ireland, aged 39. The deceased was 43 years of age, and an Irishman.

Daring Highway Robbery.

LAWRENCE MAXWELL, residing at the corner of Eighty-fifth-street and Third-avenue, while proceeding homeward late on Wednesday night, at Third-avenue and Eighty-third-street was attacked by a gang of roughs, who beat and kicked him about the head, causing serious wounds, and then fled. Mr. MAXWELL's wounds were dressed at the Eighty-sixth-street Police Station, and he was then taken home.

BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Rules and Regulations Prescribed—Preparations for Beginning Work.

The Fire Commissioners have decided upon their rules and regulations preparatory to entering upon active operation this week if possible. From these it appears that both officers and men will be expected to devote their entire time to the work of the Department. The Chief Engineer is to have supreme command at all fires, over officers and men, but will always be subject to the orders of the Commissioners, and will make a monthly report upon the condition of the Department. The Assistant Engineer is to attend all fires in districts assigned to him, and in the absence of the Chief, is to assume command.

The District Engineers will perform duty in the districts assigned to them, and in all other districts shall be subordinate to the Engineer thereof. They will visit the houses and inspect the apparatus of their districts twice a week, and report the condition of the same; also, all disobedience of orders. They will not interfere with a line at a fire when another has charge of it, which they are to ascertain, nor then unless by consent of the officer in charge or the officer in command.

Foremen of companies will see that all property in their charge is kept in condition; also, preserve discipline and enforce the rules and orders of the Board. They will keep a record of members, an inventory of property and a record of absentees. In the absence of the officers at a fire the foreman first arriving will assume charge until a superior officer shall arrive. On reaching a fire he will connect with a hydrant and report. No foreman of an engine or a truck company will allow more than two members to be absent from the vicinity of the house at one time unless by orders or at meals. One driver must be always on duty, and in going to fires the foremen of engines and the engineer will ride in the ash-pan, and foremen of trucks near or with the driver. The members of the respective companies will ride on the tenders or on the trucks; all other persons will be prohibited. In returning from fires, only engineers and drivers will ride. In going to fires one man will keep ahead of the apparatus, and be frequently relieved; but on approaching the scene the foreman will take the lead.

Engineers are to be responsible for their apparatus at all times, and stokers will be under their direction to assist in keeping apparatus clean, &c.

Drivers will be accountable as follows: To properly care for their horses and stable, and be ready for service; (the drivers of tenders to be assigned by the foremen of the companies;) to exercise their horses two hours each morning, Sundays excepted, when duty has not been performed within twenty-four hours; to perform such exercise within two blocks of their houses; to have the harness off of one horse only when cleaning; to remove horses in inclement weather, after reaching a fire, to the nearest engine-house, and remain until relieved; to keep them in motion if not able to house them; to receive assistance on returning from a fire to put their team in condition, and not to drive faster than a walk on returning home.

No other pursuit to be followed by any member, and all to be quiet, civil and orderly in the performance of duty. Members at all times to remain near their apparatus, unless detailed or relieved. Neither Chief, Assistant or District Engineer to be absent from duty, sickness excepted, for more than twenty-four hours without leave. No member under the rank of District Engineer to be absent, sickness excepted, for more than twenty-four hours without leave, nor for less than twelve hours without permit from the Chief or Assistant Engineer. The Chief and Assistant will report leaves granted twice a week. Houses to be used solely by the members of the companies attached thereto. Racing is strictly prohibited, and apparatus will proceed to a fire in single fire. Loitering around saloons is prohibited, and intoxication not allowed. Liquors of all kinds and gambling on premises forbidden. When on duty, all members to be in uniform, and, at a fire, with cap and badge. No pay for less than fifteen days, and time to date, as nearly as may be, from the 1st or 15th of each month. Resignations to be accompanied with five days' notice. Obedience to a superior to be observed strictly, where such officer had the right to order, unless the latter had been properly countermanded. When a member acts in obedience to a superior, where the right to order did not at the time exist, the superior will, in case of evil results, be liable to fine, suspension or dismissal.

Neglect to report violation of rules, &c., by officers, will subject them to censure, reprimand, forfeiture of pay, or discharge from the service, unless the omission can be palliated. Driving apparatus wantonly or carelessly, so as to collide with other property, will be punished with fine to the extent of the damage, or expulsion. The following are also offences punishable as above: Gross or habitual carelessness, wanton or malicious injury to members, inefficiency or incapacity, neglect of duty, intoxication, disorderly conduct, intentional false report, neglect to wear the proper badge, neglect or refusal to obey orders, &c.

Charges to be made to the Board, in whom alone rests the power to try the same, to acquit, impose penalty, or discharge from the service. All charges to be made on blanks to be provided. In case a member shall be suspended on charges made, and he shall demand a trial within forty-eight hours thereafter, he shall give notice of the fact, and shall be heard at the next meeting of the Board, unless for cause the hearing shall be continued. In case of failure to give notice, the party suspended shall be deemed to have resigned; but notwithstanding such constructive resignation, the Board may investigate the charges and proceed to inflict a penalty.

The uniform will be indigo-blue cloth overcoat, coat and pants in Winter, and blue flannel in Summer. Foremen and all below, blue flannel shirts; and all above, white shirts. Fatigue cap of blue cloth. The material for uniform to be furnished by the Board and paid for by installments. By order of the Board.

Applicants for appointment are to be examined to-day.

Meeting of the Kings County Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors of Kings County met at the Court-house, Brooklyn, yesterday, Supervisor OSBORN, President, in the chair.

The Committee on Accounts reported in relation to the account of the Commissioner of Jurors for the year ending April 30, 1869, that the amount received for fines and collections during the year was $4,125, and for military certificates $48 75, making a total of $4,173 75, an increase of $767 75 over the amount received in 1868.

Supervisor DROLL, of the Seventeenth Ward, reported that he had examined the condition of the Newtown Creek Bridge and had contracted with WM. BOGGS to repair it for $625, to be paid by the Counties of Kings and Queens. The report was received and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

Supervisor WHITEHILL did not think it was fair that either of the counties should bear any expense whatever in repairing the bridge, and he desired to know if it was not competent for the Board to take some steps to compel the contractors who built the bridge to pay the sum needed for its repair out of the $42,000 they received for their poor work.

Supervisor CROOK thought the bridge was as good a one as could be expected for the amount named. He said that the real cost of the bridge was $30,000, the remaining $12,000 being for wages and extras, and the best thing the Board could do was for the Coroner (WHITEHILL) to impanel a jury and hold an inquest on the mangled remains.

On motion of Supervisor CROOK, the salary of J. B. VOORHEES, clerk to the Surrogate, was increased to $3,000 per annum.

Sheriff CAMPBELL sent in his bill of expenses from April 1 to June 30, amounting to $14,771 53, and it was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

The Board then adjourned.

Funeral of James H. Cafferty.

The funeral services of the late JAMES H. CAFFERTY, the well-known artist and member of the National Academy, took place yesterday afternoon at No. 1,275 Broadway. A large number of the friends of Mr. CAFFERTY were present, and among others the following members of the Academy: J. M. FALKNER, J. G. BROWN, Mr. DE HAAS and Mr. FANSHAWE. Dr. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, of the Broadway Tabernacle, officiated. The funeral was very private, the remains being followed to Green-Wood Cemetery by only two carriages, one containing the family of the deceased, and the other the pall-bearers.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

In addition to the adoption of a resolution and the appointment of a committee looking to the obtaining of funds for the relief of the Avondale sufferers, the Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution tendering to the Harvard Crew the hospitalities of the City on their return from England.

Mr. STEPHEN ROBERTS, who offered the resolution, said this would be but a graceful act on the part of the Common Council.

After the transaction of some routine business, the Board adjourned to Monday next.

Railroad Passenger Robbed on the Street.

Yesterday morning Mr. N. P. RICE, of No. 365 Bleecker-street, on alighting from a New-Haven express car at Twenty-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue, was surrounded by a crowd of roughs, who jostled him in a violent manner, and stole his gold watch and chain valued at $150, with which they fled. Mr. RICE reported his loss at Police Headquarters, but could give no accurate description of the thieves.

The Police Clubbing Case—No Decision as Yet.

Coroner FLYNN made further progress in his *ante-mortem* examination in the case of JACOB BERKLE, the German alleged to have been clubbed in the Fifth Ward Police Station. Several witnesses were examined. The only important testimony obtained was that given by HENRY G. GARTMAN, of No. 23 Leonard-street, and BERNARD SETHKOFF, who stated that they saw Sergeant CHRISTIE call Officers BUDDINGTON and JACOBS from the street, and heard a noise in the cells. SETHKOFF peered through the windows and saw JACOBS having hold of the prisoner and BUDDINGTON engaged in clubbing him. The case will be resumed to-day. The Board of Police Commissioners intend making an investigation in the case for themselves.

Correction.

In the case of Mrs. MYRA BUSHNELL, committed for trial on a charge of larceny and embezzlement, her residence was given by mistake as No. 26 West Eleventh-street, instead of No. 36.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Clerke, J.

Court opens at 10 A. M. Call of calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
7—McGarren vs. Parker.	106—Bowne et al. vs. Haynes et al.
50—Oppenheimer vs. Clute	115—Hazard vs. McHenry.
58—Pope et al. vs. Dobbs.	117—Beldern et al. vs. Boxius.
89—Hollister vs. Flagg, &c.	124—Morse et al vs. Coster et al.
89½—Dowley vs. Hoppa.	
101—Stemeline vs. Keppler	

Call No. 126—Fagan vs. Fagan.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Curtiss, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
——Wardell vs. Camana.	3514—Smith vs. Nichols.
3443—Stanford vs. McElroy.	3515—Mills vs. Wilson.
——Tibbals vs. Durnage.	3516—Thatcher Heat'g Co. vs. Mapes.
3500—Underhill vs. Lord.	3517—Forsch vs. Cohen.
3501—Leonard vs. Bowman.	3518—Gray vs. Reed.
3503—Robinson vs. Ludlow.	3519—Titus vs. Leeds.
3504—Larman vs. Pennyfeather.	3520—Eldridge vs. Ballon.
3505—Bessel vs. Levy.	3521—Spangenberg vs. Hunneford.
3506—Billings vs. Tilton.	3522—Turner vs Gein.
3507—Liebman vs. Naehr.	3523—Underhill vs. Cleveland.
3508—Doehler vs. Mathusell.	3524—Underhill vs. Baach.
3509—Washburn vs. Krashaar.	3525—Same vs. Same.
3510—Amecan vs. David.	3526—Same vs. Same.
3511—Gossweyler vs. Merdian.	3527—Gilbert vs. Manhattan Man'fg. Co.
3512—Hamson vs. Swords.	
3513—Holloway vs. Umphry.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The People vs. A. J. Clarke; obtaining goods by false pretences.	The People vs. Maximilian Weil; grand larceny.
The People vs. Charles H. Boit; forgery.	The People vs. Margaret Bonney; grand larceny.
The People vs. Thos. Murray; burglary.	The People vs. Chas. King; grand larceny.
The People vs. William Owens; burglary.	The People vs. Wm. Raulham; grand larceny.
The People vs. David Jones; felonious assault and battery.	The People vs. Thomas O'Donnell; rape.
The People vs. John McCabe, felonious assault and battery.	The People vs. Lawrence McCoy; robbery.
The People vs. Jas. Grey; grand larceny.	The People vs. Simon Thompson; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. John T. Felix; grand larceny.	The People vs. Manuel Cortez; forgery.
The People vs. Charles F. Velter; indecent assault.	The People vs. Peter Jennings; grand larceny.
The People vs. Jos. Quinn; burglary.	The People vs. Alfred Saunders; grand larceny.
The People vs. Louis Mogila; receiving stolen goods.	The People vs. Geo. C. Aldren; grand larceny.
The People vs. Julius Wench and Charles Schultz; grand larceny.	The People vs. Margaret A. Marten; grand larceny.
The People vs. Matthias Tomber; grand larceny.	The People vs. Gertrude Newman; grand larceny.
	The People vs. Mary McKennan; grand larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 9.

By Judge Clerke.

Joseph Ranch *vs.* Elizabeth Ranch; report of referee confirmed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 9.

By Judge McCunn.

In the matter, &c., of the petition of Peter Masterson to be discharged from custody; prisoner discharged on bail.

James O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., *vs.* Merchants' Insurance Company; motion granted.

Chapman Slate Company *vs.* John Galt; motion granted.

Titus B. Eldridge *vs.* Samuel C. Reed; complaint dismissed.

Edward Van Ness *vs.* Sarah A. Taliaferro et al.; motion directing to pay over money granted.

James H. Wilgus *vs.* Western Insurance Company of Buffalo; motion granted.

George W. Walker *vs.* William Plain; motion granted and cause referred.

By Judge Jones.

Magdaline Weggerts *vs.* Wilhelm Weggerts; application denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 9.

Before Judge Brady.

THE RIGHT OF DISCONTINUANCE.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company vs. Leuling and Joel.—In this case the defendants opposed the right of the plaintiffs to discontinue their action on the ground that their (the defendants') right of cross action in the nature of a counter claim for damages, sustained by an injunction issued at the instance of plaintiffs, was prejudiced thereby, and that, therefore, the action must be prosecuted to final judgment, if the defendants so insist. The arguments and points on both sides were fully reported in the TIMES on the hearing of the motion. Judge BRADY has now rendered his decision, sustaining the right of plaintiffs to discontinue, but admitting the right of the defendants to an order of reference to assess the damages sustained by reason of the injunction. The following is Judge BRADY's opinion in the case:

BRADY, J.—I have not been able to arrive definitely at the conclusion that the defendants have interposed a counter claim in this action which can be enforced against the defendants. The plaintiff's relations to the North American Lloyd Steamship Company, and those of the defendants to that Company and the rights and liabilities of the parties hereto, acquired by the agreement in reference to the organization of a new company, will be necessarily involved in any investigation of the counter claim, and it seems to me, although I think I am not called upon to decide the question upon this motion, that the parties necessary to such an investigation are not before the Court. It may be proper upon this subject to say in addition that the plaintiffs seem to have invited an examination and settlement of their accounts with the defendants, and to have in that way called upon this Court to exercise its jurisdiction over them both; but that proceeding was predicated on the alleged contemplated sale of the steamers named, in an improper and consequently disadvantageous manner, the result of which would be, as they allege, that selling for far less than their vallue, the plaintiffs would suffer pecuniarily, inasmuch as they would be entitled to a credit of the amount realized upon such sale. The chief design of the plaintiffs seems to have been to have the vessels sold separately. Assuming, however, without further comment, that a valid counter claim has been set up, it appears to be denied by the plaintiffs and put in issue; and it does not appear that it would be jeopardized by a discontinuance of this action or that the defendants have acquired by any order or decree in this action, or by the pleadings, any right in reference to the subject matter of the action, or their counter claim, of which they would be deprived by a discontinuance. Under such circumstances the right to discontinue will not be controlled, although a counter claim has been interposed. The cases are uniform on this subject. (Oaksmith *vs.* Sutherland, 1 Hilton Rep., 265; Van Alen *vs.* Schermerhorn, 14 How. Pr. Rep., 287; Rees *vs.* Van Patton, 13 How. Pr. Rep., 258; Cook *vs.* Beach, 25 How. Pr. Rep., 356; Cummins *vs.* Bennett, 8 Paige Ch. Rep., 79; Young *vs.* Bush, 30 How. Pr. Rep., 240; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, *vs.* Ward, 18 Barbour Rep., 595.) It is claimed by the defendants that they are prejudiced by the discontinuance of the action, inasmuch as they have no remedy on the undertaking for the damages sustained in consequence of its existence; that by the discontinuance of the action the Court does not, in the language of the undertaking with reference to the injunction, "finally decide that the plaintiff was not entitled thereto." This question has been substantially decided by the Superior Court at a General Term, in the case of Carpenter *vs.* Wright, 4 Bosworth Sup. Court, Rep., 655. The injunction having been dissolved on motion, the plaintiff discontinued, and the Court held that it had been finally determined in the action that the plaintiff was not entitled to the injunction. In this case the plaintiffs entered an order dissolving the injunction on their consent thereto, and on their own motion, and when the cause was peremptorily set down for trial, discontinued it. The order dissolving the injunction was entered after a motion made to increase the security originally given by the plaintiff, and it is a fair conclusion, in consequence of such motion having been made. The plaintiffs having obtained an order dissolving the injunction, are concluded by it, and having entered an order of discontinuance, are concluded by that also. No conclusion is to be drawn from the first order other than that the injunction could not finally be maintained, and the second order, taken in connection with the first, is a final decision that the plaintiffs were not entitled to the injunction. I entertain no doubt about these views. If at the conclusion of the action the injunction is not *in esse*, the final determination as to it is against the plaintiffs, and it matters not, in relation to the defendants' remedy on the undertaking, whether the case is ended by the act of the plaintiffs or not. He does not maintain the case he has made, and bears the burden of his failure to do so. In the case of the Methodist Churches of New-York *vs.* Barker, (18 N. Y. Rep., 463,) an order of reference was made where the complaint had been dismissed. It does not appear by the report whether the dismissal was upon a trial or otherwise. In legal effect, at least in reference to the defendants' rights upon the undertaking given in a case like this, there can be no distinction between a dismissal of the complaint for failure to prosecute and a discontinuance. In both the plaintiff refuses to proceed upon the merits—to submit his claim to the tribunal he has selected, after the issues made, and his refusal is a *quasi* admission that he cannot maintain the action then existing. Such an admission involves the concessions that the injunction could not be sustained, and that the plaintiffs were not entitled to it. When the plaintiffs' right to discontinue is to be employed, it would be unjust to uphold a contrary doctrine. The code does not, in my view of it, require that a judgment should be entered to make the defendants' remedy on the undertaking perfect. It is only required that the Court should finally decide that the plaintiffs were not entitled to the injunction which, as already suggested, has been done in this case; but all question upon that subject can be set at rest by the entry of a judgment of discontinuance. It is true that a rule for the discontinuance of an action, without payment of costs, is a nullity. (McKenster *vs.* Van Zandt, 1 Ward, 13; James *vs.* Delavan, 7 Ward, 511,) if the defendants choose so to regard it; but there is nothing to prevent their entering up a judgment for costs if they prefer that mode. (See Burrell's Pr., 1 vol., 179.)

My conclusions, for these reasons, are:

1. That the plaintiffs had the right to discontinue subject to the power of the Court to review and to restrict the exercise of such authority. Young *vs.* Bush, 30 How., Pr. Rep., 240 supra.

2. That in this case the counter claim having been denied, and no interlocutory decree or order having been made in the defendants' favor, and it not appearing that any right of theirs in relation to the subject matter of the action or their counter claim will be jeopardized thereby, the discontinuance should not be vacated.

3. That the defendants have the power to enter judgment of discontinuance and for costs.

4. That whether such judgment be entered or not this Court has by the orders entered in this action and referred to in the preceding opinion, finally determined in this action that the plaintiffs are not entitled to the injunction obtained; and,

5. That the defendants are entitled to an order of reference to ascertain the damages sustained by them in consequence of said injunction having been issued.

THE LESLIE CASE.

Leslie vs. Leslie.—In this case Judge BRADY has made the following order setting aside the order heretofore entered discontinuing the action on the part of the plaintiff without payment of accrued costs and alimony:

ORDER.—On reading the pleadings in this action, and on reading and filing the order to show cause, dated May 27, 1869, why the order of discontinuance entered *ex parte*, and dated the 24th of May, 1869, should not be vacated and set aside, and the affidavits of Patrick Nolan, Samuel Boardman and C. R. Cheever; the stipulation dated May 22, 1869, giving plaintiff time to reply, notice countermanding said stipulation dated May 31, 1869; the notice of plaintiff offering to pay defendant $50 for costs on discontinuance, and on reading the order of the Special Term dated July 23, 1868, granting alimony and counsel fee in this action, and the order of the General Term affirming said order, dated May 18, 1869, and said order of discontinuance, and, after hearing Mr. Andrew Boardman, of counsel for the defendant, in support of said motion, and Mr. Malcom Campbell and Mr. John McKeon, of counsel for the plaintiff, in opposition thereto, it is on motion of Benedict and Boardman, attorneys for the defendant, ordered that the said order of discontinuance of the 24th day of May, 1869, be and the same is hereby vacated and set aside, with $10 costs of this motion to defendant.

NOTE.

The Court of Common Pleas commences to move to the new Court-house to-morrow. It is expected they will have everything in readiness for the October Term.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

The following cases were disposed of at the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, by Justice DOWLING:

John Byrnes, assault and battery; City Prison ten days and $50.

George Harrison, petit larceny; Penitentiary four months.

Thomas Jones, petit larceny; Penitentiary one month.

Antoine Long, petit larceny; Penitentiary six months.

John Martin, petit larceny; Penitentiary six months.

Louis Schiber, petit larceny; Penitentiary three months.

Thomas McCready, malicious mischief; Penitentiary four months.

Charles Miller, assault and battery; fined $20.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

The Court was occupied upward of three hours, yesterday, in adjudicating several minor cases. There were four trials, all except one of which terminated in favor of the defendants.

SENTENCE OF A SERVANT.

Annie Horken, a colored servant girl, was convicted of stealing fourteen and one-half yards of black silk. She took the property from the residence of her mistress at No. 437 Sixth-avenue, and subsequently pawned it. She was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

ACQUITTED.

A verdict of not guilty was rendered in the case of Sarah Thompson, a colored girl, charged with having stolen three valuable rings from the proprietress of a disreputable house in Wooster-street.

A similar verdict was rendered for John Murphy, accused of having stolen a gold watch from the person of William D. Markill at a picnic.

Adolphus Berinz, Emanuel Kling and Paul Barbur were arraigned on an indictment for robbery, made on complaint of Theodore Bertrand. As the latter could not testify that the prisoners took his money, the Judge was compelled to instruct the jury to grant an acquittal.

Robert Dustin, alleged to have committed a burglary at the Western Hotel, was also found not guilty, the indictment against him being technically incomplete.

DISCHARGED.

Ida Freeman and Phœbe Hare, charged with having stolen $167 from one Mme. Gilliome, of Bayard-street, were discharged, the charge being abandoned by the Prosecuting Attorney, after it had been shown that the complainant was an improper character and had attempted to injure the defendants. The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock to-day.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 9, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000 U.S.5-20 C.'62..	121¼	100 Adams Ex........	56
80,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65 n	119¾	100 do........	56⅛
80,000 do........s3	119¾	100 do........	56⅜
2,000 do........	119	100 do........	56⅞
2,500 U.S.5-20R..'65 n	119	100 N.Y.Cen. R......c	205⅝
6,000 U.S.5-20C,'67....	119⅝	100 do........	205⅝
80,000 do........	119⅝	100 do........s3	205⅜
500 do........c	119⅝	100 Hudson River..s3	184
3,500 U.S.5s,10-40 C..	110¾	100 do........s3	184⅜
25,000 do........	110⅞	100 do........	184⅞
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s,n..	52½	200 Harlem R........	156⅞
3,000 N.C.S. 6s, new, special tax.....	53⅛	1000 Reading........s3	96⅜
		100 do........c	96⅜
1,600 Mo. St. 6s.....	87¾	200 do........s3	96⅜
4,000 Mich. St. 6s,'73.	98	800 Lake S. & M. S....	102⅛
1,000 N.Y. St. B.L.B	109	10 Panama R........	250
1,000 Brook. 6s,W.L.	93¾	200 Clev. & Pitts........	109⅝
1,000 Erie 1st M.....	98	200 do........	109⅞
1,000 Erie 4th M.....	82	100 do........	109⅞
1,000 T. & W.C.C.B.	87	1000 do........	110
5,000 Gt. West. 2d M.	81¼	3000 Chi. & N. W.....	81
10,000 do........	81¼	1700 do........	80⅞
5,000 C. & R. I. 1st M bds........	100	1000 do........b30	81⅛
		400 Chi. & N.W. Pf..	89⅞
1,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s........	94⅜	100 Chi. & R. I........	112⅛
		100 do........	112
9,000 Mor.& Es.1st M	99	100 do........s3	112⅛
1,000 Chi.& Alt.1st M	99¼	400 Mil. & St. P.....	76⅞
1,000 Mil. & St.P. 8s, 1st M........	101	500 do........	77⅜
		100 do........c	77⅛
6,000 Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M........	82¾	200 Mil. & St.P.Pf..	86⅞
		500 do........	86⅜
5 B'k of Comm'h...	110	200 do........c	86⅜
14 Cent. Nat. Bank.	110	100 T., W. & W.....	79
100 West. U. Tel....	37⅛	200 P. Ft. W. & Chi. guarant'd.....	87⅞
200 Pacific M.S.S.Co.	79		
200 do........b10	79	100 do........	87⅞
10 do........	79⅛	16 do........	87⅞
100 Mariposa Pref.b.c	18⅜	2000 Ohio & Miss.R...	31⅞
100 Wells-Fargo Ex..	18⅛	200 N. J. Cen......	105
100 Am. M.U. Ex.b.c.	36⅜		

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$50,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..	120¾	40,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67....	119⅝
25,000 do........	120⅞	10,000 do........b3	119⅝
1,000 do........	120⅞	50,000 do........b30	119⅞
20,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'62..	121	111,000 do........	119⅛
20,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'64..	120	10,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'68..	119⅛
4,000 do........	119⅞	2,000 U.S.5s,10-40 C....	110⅛
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'65..	120⅛	30,000 do........	110⅛
50,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65 n	118⅞	10,000 do........	110
15,000 do........b3	119	110,000 do........b3	110⅛
15,000 do........	119	5,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....	109⅞
10,000 U.S. 5-20 R. '64..	120⅛		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. S.6s, n..	52⅞	500 L. Sh. & M.S.....	101⅝
10,000 do........	52⅝	50 do........b30	102⅛
33,000 N. C. St.6s.new, special tax.....	53	300 do..bet. call.	101⅛
		100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	89⅞
25,000 C., C. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.....	83	100 C.,C. & I.C.R.....	33
		100 do........	33⅛
100 West. U. T....b.c	37	50 Chi. & R.I........	112
100 Wells-Far.Ex.....	18⅛	100 do........	111⅞
100 Adams Exp..b.c.	56⅛	100 do........	111⅞
100 do........	56⅞	100 Chic. & Alton....	150⅞
200 N. Y. Cen.b.c..b30	206⅛	30 do........	150⅛
200 Reading........	96⅛	40 Chic. & Alt. Pf...	150⅛
100 Erie........c	37	100 Mil.&St.P.Pf.....	86⅞
600 do........	36⅜	200 Ohio & Miss. R...	31⅞
300 do........	36⅛	100 do........	32
200 Cleve. & Pitts.....	109⅞	30 N. J. Cen.R........	105
700 Chi. & N. W.....	80⅛	100 Mor. & Es....b.c	88

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100 Cumberland......	33⅜	200 Reading R........	96⅜
100 Quicksilver........	14⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.......	31⅞
100 Pacific Mail........	78⅛		

THURSDAY, Sept. 9—P. M.

The price of Money to the Brokers to-day was quite general, up to near the close of Bank hours, at 10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, (the proper quotation when 7 ₱ cent. interest is paid in Gold Coin,) and the demand was active, though of not so pressing a nature as on Tuesday, when the rate first advanced above 7 ₱ cent. Currency. The Street is already becoming accustomed to the change, and the Gold *Bulls*, as well as the Brokers in the Railways, pay the new rate freely. Indeed, the extra commissions allowed for carrying over Gold balances to-day were more liberal than upon Railway Stocks—the Cash Gold being superabundant. The speculation in the Gold Room, which culminated day before yesterday, and fairly broke down 2 ₱ cent. yesterday, was fairly held steady to-day at 135@135¼ ₱ cent. The absence of Cable news through the forenoon, and the unsettled news of yesterday from the Paris Bourse, brought business somewhat to a pause in the Room, while the Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges were inclined to ask higher rates for Bills; several leading houses preferring to buy rather than sell at the going rates. London, 60 days, left off 108⅛@108¼ ₱ cent.

The feeling in the Public Funds in the forenoon was bearish, and prices ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. off from last night on 5-20s and ⅛ ₱ cent. on 10-40s. The sales, however, at the lowest points were not pressed in large sums until the later Boards, and they were then taken up freely, with the exception of the offers of 10-40s, which were not accepted until the price further declined to 110@110⅛ ₱ cent. After the late Boards, Money appeared in better supply, balances being offered among the Brokers at 7 ₱ cent. Currency, and the 5-20s of 1867 left off at 119⅝ ₱ cent., and other descriptions in proportion. In the State Bonds the price of new Tennessees was slightly better, either on orders from Nashville to buy or on more assuring news against any serious attempt at repudiation by the recently-elected Legislature, which convenes in October.

In the Railway market there was an unsettled speculation, although some of the Western Roads were placed higher than at the close on Wednesday night. The dealings were especially large in Northwest Common at 80⅞@81 ₱ cent., and the transactions were to a fair extent also in Rock Island, Pittsburg, St. Paul, Lake Shore and Reading. New-York Central was not so stiff as yesterday. The introduction of Erie at the Second Board, noted below, caused some canvassing of the vast proportions of the Capital and Debt of the concern, but no important dealings. The Capital to be registered at the Trust Company is 785,369 shares. The present amount of the Debt—Mortgage, Debenture and Floating—and the measure of the numerous Leases of the Road, if capitalized at 7 ₱ cent., are not yet reported to the Trust Company or to the Stock Exchange, nor is it probable they will be, as this information does not come within the rule of the Exchange, the facts that some of the Bonds of the Company and all their Leases are convertible into Common Stock being legal information already presumed to be known to the public. At the close of the last railway year Sept. 30, 1868, the Interest and Lease charges upon the Road amounted, including Taxes, to over $3,000,000, or capitalized at 7 ₱ cent., to $43,000,000, since when the Company have undertaken to pay (but thus far without paying) $1,800,000 ₱ annum to the Atlantic and Great Western Road, equal to over $25,000,000 if capitalized at 7 ₱ cent.

The Fisk-Gould management of the Erie Railway have determined to comply with the demands of the New-York Stock Exchange to register the full Capital of the concern with some responsible Trust Company, before restoring the Common and Preferred Stocks to recognized dealings at the Exchange Boards. The arrangements to this end have been made with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, who are notified to-day that the

Common Stock is 700,000 shares........	$70,000,000
And Preferred, 85,369 shares........	8,536,900
Total Capital Sept. 9, 1869........	$78,536,900
Total March, 1869........	65,536,900
Total November, 1868........	68,536,900
Total September, 1868........	45,536,900

The total Common Stock now registered is 100,000 shares over the maximum of last November, and 130,000 shares—*thirteen million of dollars*—over the amount reported to the Legislature last March. Compared with the official report at the close of the last Railway year, Sept. 30, 1868, the excess of Common Stock is 230,000 shares, or *twenty-three million of dollars*.

It has heretofore been suspected that when the Fisk-Gould party made ready to show their hand in the way of registration, that a large amount of the over-issued Stock of October and November, 1868, would be found to have been canceled under the extraordinary order of Justice BARNARD to Mr. JAY GOULD, Receiver, &c., to buy in and cancel any part of 200,000 shares, at a price not over the par value. Between the date of that order, in November, 1868, and March, 1869, when Mr. GOULD, President, &c., was called upon to report his Capital to the Legislature, 30,000 shares appeared to have been bought in and canceled, and the Common Stock placed at $57,000,000. It is now of record at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company that not only the 30,000 shares have since been reissued, but 10,000 shares added to the maximum of November, 1868, so as to make in round and official numbers *seven hundred thousand shares, at the par value of seventy million of dollars of the Common Stock*. Enormous as this sum may appear, we doubt whether it could honestly have been registered less, in view of the total already issued and in early contemplation of issue, provided a market can be made for filling up the grand total. The Farmers' Trust will no doubt see to it that no more than 700,000 shares are registered without 30 days' notice to the Stock Exchange, but cannot, of course, be held responsible for sales of additional Stock ahead of and in contemplation of such notice.

The Erie Stocks were restored to the official list of the Stock Exchange, this Afternoon, pursuant to the foregoing arrangement. The printed sales amounted to 1,000 Shares Common Stock at 37@36½@36¼ ₱ cent.

After the late Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with the last prices of Wednesday night. The Gold Market left off quiet at 135¼ ₱ cent. Exchange firm at 108⅛@108¼ ₱ cent. Money 7 to 10 ₱ cent. per annum. The Public Funds steady. The Rail ways left off weak.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40........	111	110⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862........	122	121¼
United States 5-20s of 1867........	119⅝	119⅝
American Gold Coin........	135	135⅛
Bills on London, 60 days........	108⅜	108⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee........	52	52⅝
Virginia Bonds, old........	56	55⅜
Missouri Bonds........	87⅛	87⅜
North Carolina Bonds, new........	47⅛	47⅛
New-York Central........	205⅝	104⅛
Reading Railway........	96⅜	96⅛
Chicago and Rock Island........	111⅞	111¾
Northwest Common........	80⅜	80⅛
Northwest Preferred........	89⅜	88½
Pacific Mail Company........	79⅛	78½
St. Paul Preferred........	85⅞	86
St. Paul Common........	77	77
Ohio and Mississippi........	31⅜	32
Hudson River........	184½	184
Lake Shore........	102⅛	101½
Wabash........	79⅛	78½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States, at the close of business:

6 ₱ c. registered, 1881.	121⅛	5-20 coup., n. iss., 1865.	119
6 ₱ c. coupons, 1881....	120⅞	5-20 coupons, 1867......	119⅛
5-20 registered, 1862....	120	5-20 coupons, 1868......	119⅛
5-20 coupons, 1862......	121⅛	10-40 registered........	109⅝
5-20 coupons, 1864......	120	10-40 coupons........	110⅛
5-20 coupons, 1865......	120⅛	6s Currency........	109⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. Canal bds., 1870....	101	South Car. new bds...	66⅛
Ill. coup. 6s, 1877......	101	Missouri 6s........	87⅛
Ill. coup. 6s, 1879......	101	M. H. & St. issue......	90
Ill. War Loan........	101	Louisiana 6s, L. bds..	65
Ind. 5 ₱ cent........	98¾	Connecticut 6s........	99⅛
Mich. 6 ₱ c., 1873......	98	Alabama 5s........	62
Mich. 6 ₱ c., 1878......	96	Alabama 8s........	92⅞
Tenn. 6s, ex coup......	60⅛	N. Y. reg. B'ty Loan..	108⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bds......	52⅜	N. Y. coup.B'ty Loan..	109
Virg. 6s, ex coup......	55⅛	N. Y. 6s Can. L., 1872..	102⅛
Virg. 6s, new bds......	58	N. Y. 6s Can. L., 1873..	102⅛
Georgia 7s, new bds....	91	N. Y. 6s Can. L., 1874..	103
North Car. 6s........	55⅛	N. Y. 6s Can. L., 1875..	103
North Car. new bds....	47⅛	N. N. 6s Can. L., 1877..	103
North Car. Spec. Tax..	53	N. Y. 6s Can. L., 1878..	103

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York........	130	Irving........	112
Manhattan........	144	Metropolitan........	137
Merchants'........	137	People's........	140
Mechanics'........	140	Market........	124
Union........	128	Nassau........	107
America........	142	Shoe and Leather....	145
Phenix........	109⅛	Corn Exchange........	135
North River........	90	Continental........	100
Tradesmen's........	150	Commonwealth........	111
Fulton........	158	Importers & Traders'.	140
Seventh Ward........	112	Park........	170
State of New-York....	111⅛	Central National........	110
Commerce........	126	Fourth National........	105
Ocean........	99	Ninth National........	113
American Exchange..	116⅛	Eleventh Ward........	100
Chatham........	168	Oriental........	150
Bank of the Republic.	119	Gold Exchange........	140
Bank of N. America..	109	Bank. & Brokers' Ass.	108
Hanover........	109		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s R. Est..	87	Chi., R. I. & Pacific..	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub....	87	Morris & Essex 1st....	98⅛
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79....	93⅛	Cleve. & Tol. Skg. F..	99
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83....	86	N. J. Cen. 1st........	99
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80..	82	N. J. Cen. 2d........	100
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88..	75⅛	N. J. Cen. New Bds...	95
Hud. R. 7s, 1st, '69-70..	99	Pitts.,Ft.W.& Chi. 1st.	100
Hud.R. 7s, 2d, S.F.,'85.	102	Pitts.,Ft.W. & Chi. 2d.	95
Harlem, 1st........	101⅛	Pitts.,Ft.W.& Chi, 3d.	95
Pac. R.7s, guar. by Mo	90	Cl. & Pitts. Con. S. F..	82⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '70....	119⅛	Cl. & Pitts. 4th........	74
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref..	80	Chi. & Alt. 1st........	99
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc....	75	Chi. & Alt. Inc........	90
Chi. & N. W. Skg. F..	93	Ohio & Miss. 1st........	92
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	89	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s....	100⅛
Consol. 7 ₱ ct., convt..	88⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	91
Han. & St. Jo. L. G....	108	Mil. & St. Paul 1st....	92
Del., Lack. & W. 1st..	95	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d.	86
Tol. & Wab. 2d........	84	Chi. & Mil. 1st........	86
Tol. & Wab. Equip.B.	77	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st..	82⅛
Gt. West. 1st, '88......	84	N. Y. & N. H. 6s........	97
Gt. West. 2d, '93......	81⅛	Tol., P. & War., E. D.	75
Gal. & Chi. Ex........	96	Tol., P. & War., W.D.	75
Chi. & R. I. 1st........	100	Cen. Pacific Bds........	94

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD, SEPT. 9.

Reported by Telegraph to Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old........	97	97½
City 6s, New........	101⅛	101⅛
Camden and Amboy........	..	121⅛
Pennsylvania Central........	57	57⅛
Reading........	96⅛	96⅜
Lehigh Valley........	56	56⅛
Catawissa Preferred........	..	38⅛
Philadelphia and Erie........	31⅛	31⅝
Northern Central........	49	..
Lehigh Navigation........	36⅛	36¾
Lehigh Gold Loan........	97⅞	98

The following preamble and resolution were passed unanimously by the National Stock Exchange, Sept. 9, 1869:

"In view of the terrible and heart-rending calamity at Avondale, Penn., which has bereft so many mothers and children of their husbands and fathers, and as a token of our sympathy in their bereavement and affliction, it is therefore

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be and are hereby authorized and instructed to donate $500 of the moneys in the hands of the Treasurer of this Board to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the miners at Avondale, Penn."

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad earnings are as follows: First week in September, 1868, $348,570; first week in September, 1869, $283,050; decrease, $65,520.

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway for August are as follows; 1869, $525,363; 1868, $522,683; increase, $2,680.

The Albany *Argus* publishes the following authentic statement of the Albany and Susquehanna situation, derived from the counsel of the Company:

There are 9,500 shares of stock held by individuals, upon which but one installment of 10 per cent. has been paid.

There are 20,537 shares of stock in this Company which are fully paid up. Of this stock, individuals are holders of 11,037 shares, and the several towns along the line of the road now hold 9,500 shares. The stock then stands upon the books of the Company as follows:

Number of shares upon which only ten per cent. is paid........	9,500
Number of shares held by towns (fully paid)........	9,500
Number of shares held by individuals (fully paid)........	11,037
Total number of shares........	30,537
If the partially paid stock is deducted........	9,500
It leaves, of full-paid stock........	20,537

shares entitled to vote for Directors of this Company.

The holders of the 9,500 shares of stock upon which but one installment of ten per cent. has been paid are friendly to Mr. RAMSEY, but they were enjoined by FISK & Co. from voting at the election for Directors, held on the 7th of September, and they did not vote or offer to vote on that stock.

The fully paid-up stock of this Company, held by individuals and towns, in all amounts to 20,537 shares.

Of this amount DAVID GROESBECK and others held 2,400 shares. The holders of this stock are friendly to Mr. RAMSEY, but they were enjoined from voting for Directors at the election held on the 7th of September, and they did not vote or offer to vote.

If these 2,400 shares are deducted, there remain 18,062 shares of full-paid stock, which does not appear to have been enjoined from voting at the election held on the 7th, and of the amount of stock the votes of 10,742 shares were cast at the election on Tuesday for RAMSEY'S Directors; so that if FISK & Co. owned or controlled every remaining share of the stock of the Company, they they could by no possibility have been able to vote upon but 7,320 shares of the stock of this Company.

But they do not own or control even this amount of stock, for it is well known that a considerable portion of these remaining 7,320 shares of stock is friendly to RAMSEY, and the fact is therefore evident that the Fisk party do not control or own a third part even of the fully-paid stock of this Company.

There can be no doubt but that every vote of the 10,742 cast for the Ramsey Directors on Tuesday last was properly, honestly and fairly cast, for Mr. RAMSEY very truthfully states in his communication, published in the *Argus* of yesterday, that "there was a large number of stockholders present in person, and voted at this meeting, the whole vote, including the proxies, amounting to 10,742 shares, each vote offered being examined and compared with the poll-list before receiving and depositing the same in the box."

If this statement is correct, then the claim of FISK & Co. that at the election just held 13,400 shares of stock voted for a Board of Directors in their interest, is false and untrue, for the reason that that number of shares did not exist in the Company after deducting the shares which voted for the Ramsey Directors, which could be voted upon.

A fact or two may be stated in order that the public may understand how the election was conducted by the Fisk Inspectors of election on the occasion of the late election.

1. The Fisk Inspectors did not have at the polls a list containing the names of the stockholders of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company and the number of shares held by each. It was, therefore, simply impossible for the Inspectors to conduct an election held by the stockholders of the Company.

2. Individuals were seen in the act of handing votes to these Inspectors who never owned any stock in the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

3. The Inspectors received 2,400 votes for the Fisk Directors under these circumstances: FISK & Co. commenced a suit against DAVID GROESBECK and others, alleging, among other things, that 2,400 shares of stock had been issued to them fraudulently and wrongfully, praying for a Receiver of the certificates of this stock, and for a judgment that these 2,400 shares be declared "null and void." A Receiver was appointed, who appeared before the Fisk Inspectors, and they received from him 2,400 votes for Fisk Directors upon stock which FISK & Co. have under oath averred to be null and void.

4. The Inspectors received 500 votes for the Fisk Directors under these circumstances. The stock held by the City of Binghamton, 500 shares, is controlled by five Commissioners, and they, by a vote of four to one, directed one of their number, a Mr. NEWELL, to vote for the Ramsey Directors. In defiance of this, the dissenting Commissioner, Mr. EVERET, appeared before the Fisk Inspectors and deposited the 500 votes of Binghamton for the Fisk Directors.

5. The Inspectors also received 1,200 votes for the Fisk Directors under these circumstances. The Commissioners of the stock for the towns of Oneonta and Milford were removed from office by the County Judge of Otsego, or rather the Judge held, in proceedings had before him under the provisions of the law appointing them Commissioners, that they had failed to comply with the law, and declared the office of Commissioners in those towns vacant' and appointed other Commissioners. Notwithstanding this, the removed Commissioners appeared, and the Fisk Inspectors received 1,200 votes from these removed Commissioners for the Fisk Directors.

Other facts might be stated, but the foregoing will be enough to satisfy the public as to the *modus operandi* by which the Fisk Directors received 13,400 votes, and also give them some idea of the magnitude of the farce enacted by them in the election of Directors on Tuesday last.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* speaks of the coal trade thus:

"The anthracite coal trade is beginning to wear a rather more cheerful aspect, though it was dull all last week as to orders. Consumers, to a very considerable extent, still hold aloof from the market, preferring to take the chances of lower prices late in the season. With interruptions to the trade in two or three of the regions last week—in some instances caused by differences between the operators and the miners, and in others by reason of an over stock of coal and a want of orders to make room for further production—there was nevertheless an increase on the production of the previous week of 7,590 tons, and yet it was 51,379 tons less than in corresponding week last year. The indications are that the miners can, from this date hence to the end of the year, equal, if not increase, their production over corresponding time in 1868, if the demand for coal, at what the miners, operators and carrying companies consider remunerative prices, is kept up. But if prices fall off there may be trouble with the miners, and consequently a lessened production, for the workmen resolutely stand out for prices, though they see the season for work gradually wasting away. Their loss by neglect of employment cannot very well be recovered, and it is questionable whether consumers will make by postponing their purchases. The supply of coal need not be short, for there are mines enough ready for operation, men enough to work them, and carrying companies of almost unlimited capacity. But all these several parties engaged in the production of coal are naturally on the side of the largest prices for their respective services, as against consumers who as naturally await the market for the period of supposed lowest prices. Under a concession in prices, consumers would no doubt increase their orders, but operators say they cannot make concession under the basis fixed by the miners. The Reading Railroad brought down last week 127,238 tons, and for the year 2,419,617 tons—an increase of 555,759 tons. The Schuylkill Navigation shipped but 4,665 tons for the week, and for the season 450,949 tons—a decrease on last year, to date, of 86,191 tons. The tonnage reported by all the carrying companies for the week was 299,606 tons—an increase of 7,590 tons over the preceding week, and a decrease of 51,379 tons in corresponding week last year. The aggregate production for the year is 8,477,053 tons, against 8,294,052 tons in 1868—an increase of 183,001 tons. There remain about three months to the end of the coal season, including the first week in December. In the same time last year there were mined and marketed about five millions of tons of coal. To do as much from this time to the same date in December will require an average weekly tonnage of about 382,000 tons; whereas the tonnage for last week was a little less than 300,000 tons. But, as we said before, the trade is equal to all the demands upon the market for coal, if consumers will but commence at once laying in their supplies. Quite a large number of vessels await freight at Port Richmond, which is very slack for want of orders for coal. The quoted rates to Boston and like distances are $2 25 to $2 35 ₱ ton, but the lowest charge is gladly accepted. A good many vessels heretofore in the anthracite trade now run to Georgetown."

The Schoharie *Republican* of this date says:

"Hop picking is about completed in this county. The quality is splendid, and where the vine has received proper care the yield is large. Some have neglected their yards, their experience in the past not giving them sufficient encouragement to spend much time or attention upon the vine this year. In such yards there will not, probably, be over half a crop. We hear of some growers in other counties, who have a prime article, who refuse twenty cents, but most all sell at that figure. This is for a prime article."

North Carolina Bonds.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am a constant reader of your paper, and seeing in this day's issue your suggestions about North Carolina Bonds, I beg to say that I was advised by a gentleman to buy $8,000 new North Carolina Bonds. Well, I bought them and paid $610 for every thousand. They are the new funded bonds. Before I bought them I wrote to the Governor of North Carolina asking him if the interest would be paid regularly; you see what he says in his letter. Now what would you advise me to do, will I sell them or keep them? The interest on them I expected would support me. I have since written to the Governor and twice to the Treasurer of the State, and sent them a stamped envelope with my address, but I get no reply as to when the interest would be paid. Now, Mr. Editor, I don't ask you to print this letter, but just to put a short piece in your paper in regard to this subject.

A LADY IN DIFFICULTIES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, Feb. 6, 1869.

MADAM: Your favor of the 1st inst. to hand. It is expected that our January interest will be paid during the month of March, and that all interest due on the 1st day of April, and afterward accruing, will be promptly met. Coupons for interest due *prior* to Oct. 1, 1868, (exclusive of bonds issued for rebellious purposes,) are fundable in 6 per cent. bonds. Very respectfully,

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

We can only advise our fair correspondent that the bonds she holds are, intrinsically, as good as any other North Carolina bonds, though selling lower than some others, and the regular and reliable resumption of interest payments will probably come as soon on these, in common with other bonds.—TIMES.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX. Issued by the BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment.

At the price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

Only a limited amount are offered before advancing the rate.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., Financial Agents of the Company.

☞FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by JAY COOKE & CO.

☞$100,000 NEW-ORLEANS CITY 6S, DUE IN 1874, with coupons, payable in New-York May 1 and Nov. 1, issue of 1854, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD,

AND BY THE ADDITIONAL GUARANTEE OF A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF SIX MILLION OF DOLLARS.

Issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road actually built and in running order.

The road is in course of thorough and rapid construction; 150 miles will be completed by the 1st of October next, and the entire line, it is believed, by the end of the ensuing year.

The admirable selection of the route for commanding both local and through business cannot fail to make it one of the best paying railroads in the country.

These choice securities are meeting with rapid sale at par and accrued interest in currency, at which price they are still offered.

For further particulars apply to

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earngin more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan*. This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., BANKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., offer for sale the following desirable securities:

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD first mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, free of Government tax. Principal and interest payable in gold. Price, par and accrued interest in currency.

MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD, first mortgage, 8 per cent. bonds. Price, 85 and accrued interest.

MISSOURI VALLEY RAILROAD, first mortgage, 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS. Price, 92½ and accrued interest in currency.

BONDS of the COUNTY OF LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, 10 per cent. free of tax, strongly guaranteed. Price, par and accrued interest.

ALSO, 7 per cent. Bonds of the CITY OF OSWEGO.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured Bonds, and upon application full information will be furnished.

☞LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 30-YEAR 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Interest payable April and October AT THE BANK OF AMERICA, IN NEW-YORK.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad connects the two large cities from which it takes its name, and, with its branches in the State of Kentucky, is 367 miles long. The cost of the work and its present equipment has been $15,286,000, which was mostly furnished by the cities and counties along the line. The road has been in successful operation for many years, and is doing a prosperous and steadily-increasing business. The following is the income account for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1868:

Gross earnings........		$2,228,609 44
Running expenses........	$1,209,514 83	
Interest account same time........	227,203 21	—1,536,718 04
Net earnings........		$691,891 40

The earnings for the eight months ending with August, 1869, show an increase over those of the corresponding period of 1868 of $335,819 64.

As the road was built almost entirely by local subscriptions, the whole amount of its present bonded debt is but $2,450,000.

The Company now has an opportunity of purchasing other railroad lines that will extend its business connections, besides adding largely to the value of its present property. To obtain the funds for these purchases, and to retire the present indebtedness of $2,450,000 at maturity, the Company has executed a mortgage to James Punnett and Junius B. Alexander, of the City of New-York, as Trustees, upon its entire lines of road, with all its rolling stock, property, franchise and income, to secure the prompt payment of its bonds for $8,000,000. These bonds are for $1,000 each, payable thirty years from 1st of April, 1868, and bear seven per cent. interest. The coupons are payable April and October at the Bank of America in New-York.

The judicious investment of the proceeds of these bonds would of itself be a good security for the obligation; but they have the further guarantee of a first mortgage upon the present road, which has cost over Fifteen Million Dollars, and whose net earnings are now double the entire interest obligation it would assume.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company is well known to be a thoroughly solvent corporation, paying eight per cent. dividends upon its stock. It is managed by gentlemen of high character and credit, and has never failed to meet all its liabilities of every kind at maturity.

The mortgage will be for an unusually small proportion of the valne or income of the property, and we, therefore, unqualifiedly recommend these bonds to investors as in all respects a first-class security.

It is the purpose of the Company to issue, at present, only a small portion of its bonds secured under this mortgage, which we are now authorized to sell, in lots to suit purchasers, at ninety and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., 19 Nassau-st., N. Y.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st., N. Y.
SEPT. 5, 1869.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 9, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs........	8	Spirits Turp., bbls..	51
Beeswax, pkgs......	3	Resin, bbls........	8,104
Cotton, bales........	436	Petroleum, ref., bbls	2,646
Copper, cakes........	129	Naphtha, bbls........	238
Dried Fruit, pkgs...	13	Pork, bbls........	94
Eggs, bbls........	520	Cut Meats, pkgs....	20
Flour, bbls........	13,123	Lard, pkgs........	354
Wheat, bushels........	213,927	Butter, pkgs........	2,197
Corn, bushels........	62,268	Cheese, boxes........	8,613
Rye, bushels........	706	Tallow, pkgs........	5
Malt, bushels........	284	Rice, pkgs........	3
Oats, bushels........	39,225	Tobacco, hhds........	13
Cornmeal, bags........	70	Whisky, bbls........	240
Hops, bales........	52	Wool, bales........	273
Hides, No........	59	Starch, boxes........	1,810
Leather, sides........	8,048	Peanuts, bushels....	1,119
Crude Turp., bbls...	119	Red Oil, bbls........	50

ASHES—The demand has been light; prices have not varied; Pots, $7 37½@$7 62½; Pearls, $9@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in good demand and firm; 4,950 bags changed hands, including 2,500 bags by the *Halley*, 1,320 bags by the *Island Queen*, 630 bags by the *North America*, and 500 bags by the *Faithlie*, on private terms. The stock of Rio in the hands of importers this morning was 98,981 bags. Maracaibo has been in some request, and 1,400 bags have been reported sold, but without particulars. The week's movements in other than Rio, Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up thus: 100 bags Java sold for consumption at 23¼c., gold; 484 bags Maracaibo, ex *Adelaide*, sold on private terms; 167 bags Costa Rica sold for consumption within our range; 151 bags Mexican sold for consumption within our range. The stock of other than Rio, in first hands, is given at 31,568 bags and 68,269 mats, including of Java, 1,093 bags, 68,269 mats; Ceylon, 8,927 bags; Maracaibo, 11,441 bags; Laguayra, 2,206 bags; Costa Rica, 1,005 bags; Manila, 6,769 bags; Mexican, 100 bags; and of African, 27 bags. We quote: Java at 22c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@17¾c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Curacoa, 16c.@17c.; Angostura, 14½c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been depressed and lower, on free offerings. Sales, 1,248 bales, (of which 259 bales were to arrive,) including 1,160 bales to spinners, 62 bales to speculators, and 26 bales to shippers. Also, 850 bales for forward delivery, including 100 bales averaging Low Middling, for September, at 31c.; 100 bales basis Low Middling, for September, at 30⅞c.; 150 bales basis Low Middling and Middling, for September, on private terms; 50 bales basis Low Middling, for November, on private terms; 50 bales basis Low Middling, for December, on private terms; 200 bales basis Low Middling, for January, at 28¼c.; 200 bales basis Low Middling, for February, at 28⅛c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary........	29⅛	29⅛	30	30⅛
Good Ordinary....	31⅛	31⅛	32	32⅛
Low Middling....	33	33⅛	33⅛	33⅜
Middling........	34	34⅛	34⅛	34⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week........	2,345
Receipts last week........	778
Receipts preceding week........	2,643
Receipts since Sept. 1........	2,893
Receipts since Jan. 1........	358,589
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869........	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869........	638,886
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868........	632,314
Export clearances since our last........	....
Exports since Sept. 1........	2,559
Exports since Jan. 1........	186,417
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869........	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869........	338,557
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868........	375,851
Stock here........	3,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in quite moderate demand and irregular in price, closing weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,400 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 20; very inferior to good Extra State at $6 40@$6 80; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 80@$7 15, and poor to good shipping brands of Round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 40@$6 65 ₱ bbl. Of the sales, 3,500 bbls. were Extras for Export, including Western at $6 35@$6 65; State at $6 60@$6 80 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western........	$5 70@$6 20
Extra State........	6 40@ 7 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c........	6 25@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands..	6 40@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands........	6 70@ 8 25
Extra Genesee........	7 20@ 8 25
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri........	6 10@11 00

Southern Flour has been in less demand at declining prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 500 bbls. at $6 50@$7 10 for very poor to fair Ordinary, and $7 10@$11 50 for fair Ordinary to very Superior Extra ₱ bbl. California Flour continues dull and heavy at $6 50@$8 75 for Extra, ₱ 100 lbs. Rye Flour has been in good request at $4 25@$6 50 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 750 bbls. Cornmeal is inactive at $5@$5 50 for Western; $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, and $6 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 150 bbls.

GRAIN—A more active inquiry has been noted for desirable lots of Spring and Winter Wheat, particularly the latter, at an improvement of 2c.@3c. ₱ bushel. The demand has been mainly for shipment, though in part for milling. Sales have been reported since our last of 278,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 59@$1 60; Red and Amber Western at $1 51½@$1 58, chiefly $1 55@$1 58 for Fair to Prime; No. 1 Spring (small lots) at $1 58; No. 2 Spring at $1 45@$1 50, chiefly at $1 47@$1 48; No. 3 do. at $1 38@$1 40; White Genesee at $1 65@$1 67; Red and Amber State at $1 54@$1 57; White Southern at $1 60@$1 68; Red and Amber do. at $1 55@$1 59; and White California at $1 75 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in less urgent request and quoted rather cheaper, closing quite heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 66,000 bushels at $1@$1 17 for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 18@$1 22 for poor to choice Mixed Western; and $1 24@$1 25 for very choice Yellow, ₱ bushel. Rye has been quiet and unsettled. Of Barley, sales were made of small lots new crop two-rowed State at $1 18 ₱ bushel. Nothing new in Malt. Oats have attracted less attention, and buyers have had any existing advantage. Sales have been reported since our last of 57,000 bushels at 63c.@68c. for inferior Black to choice White, new crop, ₱ bushel. The Albany *Argus* says:

"The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Tuesday and noon on Wednesday, covered 26 loads of Lumber, 20 of Wheat, 9 of Corn, 8 of Coal, and 1 each of Staves and mixed.

List of boats which passed Fultonville, during twenty-four hours prior to 1:30 A. M. Sept. 8, 1869:

Lumber.—J. R. Adams, Rome; R. W. Jordin, Rome; Fred. Petrie, Rome; D. C. Greenfield, Rome; Mary Jane Lane, Rome; W. Hager, Rome; Addie Scott, Rome; Matilda Miller, Rome; L. J. Martin, Rome; L. A. Card, Rome, Kate McCord, Rome; G. Hoyt, Rome; James Falkner, Rome; J. Thistlewort, Tonawanda; O. C. Cummings, Tonawanda; Alanson Post, Tonawanda; Chas. Couant, Tonawanda; W. L. Hager, Tonawanda; John Noys, Oswego; Roanoke, Rome; George Jemison, Rome; E. D. Reed, Lockport; A. Anderson, Buffalo; J. P. Jurdin, Buffalo.

Corn—B. Diebalt, Buffalo; Abwager, Buffalo; E. M. Moore, Buffalo; Robt. Barnard, Buffalo; Jane Putnam, Buffalo; E. M. Smith, Buffalo; Sarah King, Buffalo; H. Van De Kar, Buffalo; Anna, Oswego; Gilbert Mollison, Buffalo.

Wheat—J. J. Rowland, Buffalo; Lewis Alterbrand, Buffalo; Andrew Elliott, Buffalo; A. T. Goldsmith, Buffalo; H. S. Parmelee, Medina; A. G. Whitcomb, Rochester; Sam. G. Bess, Oswego; Anna Van Buren, Oswego; Western Chief, Buffalo; Anna, Buffalo; A. E. Dunn, Buffalo; W. W. Arnold, Buffalo; W. H. Nixon, Buffalo; Emma Edwards, Oswego; A. Storr No. 2, Buffalo; Julia, Buffalo; W. G. Johnson, Buffalo; W. Y. Pattison, Buffalo.

Coal—F. B. No. 7, Geneva; F. B. No. 13, Watkins; Matilda, Buffalo; A. W. Horton, Buffalo; M. E. McKeever, Buffalo; Adirondack, Geneva; Sam. & Ed., Geneva; Monitor, Watkins.

Staves—H. R. Miller, Buffalo.

Mixed—C. Dodge, Lyon's Falls."

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate request at 55c.@60c. for shipping, and 74c.@$1 10 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is inactive at 55c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—There has been rather more movement in this line to-day, at about previous figures. Sales 3,000 Dry, and 900 Wet-salted Matamoras, 2,000 Dry and 1,800 Wet-salted Texas, 2,300 Entre Rios, and 400 Para on private terms.

HOPS—Continue quiet but steady. We quote: New-York State, new, 15c.@20c.; Eastern, new, 12c.@15c.; Ohio, new, 12c.@15c.; Yearlings, 4c.@6c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 52 bales; exports, none.

HONEY—Cuba has been scarce and quoted up to 75c.@80c., gold, in bond, ₱ gallon.

LEATHER—Sole has been in moderate demand at unchanged rates. The receipts to-day were 8,048 sides.

MOLASSES—A very limited business has been reported in this line at essentially unsettled figures. Sales have been confined to small lots of New-Orleans at 87c.@92c.; Porto Rico at 60c.@65c.; and, by auction, 15 hhds. Demerara at 47c. ₱ gallon. The stock in first hands includes 9,953 hhds. Cuba, 5,413 hhds. Porto Rico and 2,340 hhds. English Islands. We quote: New Porto Rico at 53c.@72c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@95c. ₱ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon........	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon........	37c.@42c.	45c.@49c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon........	—@—	48c.@53c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon........	—@—	54c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon........	—@—	55c.@72c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon........	—@—	45c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon........	—@—	80c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—The offerings of Resin have been on a more liberal scale, and the market has been quiet and rather weak, the inquiry having been limited on the basis of $2 30@$2 37½ for common to good Strained, ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts reached 8,104 bbls. Tar has been purchased to the extent of only 60 bbls. Washington at $3 ₱ bbl. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine, of which 119 bbls. were received. Spirits Turpentine has been in more demand and has advanced, closing on the basis of 42½c.@43c. for merchantable lots, ₱ gallon, with sales reported of 315 bbls., part to arrive, against receipts of only 51 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 42½c.@43½c., chiefly at 42½c.@43c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $3 50@$3 60; Resin at $2 30@$9 75, ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch at $2 50@$2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—There has been only a limited business reported in most kinds at our quotations. Crude Whale at $1 05@$1 08; Bleached Whale at $1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm at $1 93@$1 95; Bleached Sperm at $2. Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 80c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at 98c.@$1, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 50 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been depressed and declining, on a limited call at 16⅜c.@16¾c., in bulk, and 22¾c.@23c., in bbls., ₱ gallon. Sales, 270 bbls., in bulk, at 16⅝c., and 400 bbls., in shipping order, at 23c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, barreled Crude was quiet and weak at about 22½c. ₱ gallon. At Pittsburg, yesterday, there was some inquiry for Crude, in bulk, which was quoted at 14⅜c. for early and all September delivery; 14⅜c.@14½c., sellers' option, all the year, and 15¼c. bid, with 15⅜c. askers, buyer's option, balance of the year, ₱ gallon. No receipts of Crude were acknowledged here; 700 bbls. arrived in Philadelphia. Refined Oil has been slow of sale in this market, on the basis of 32c.@32¼c. for Standard White, for September delivery, chiefly at 32⅛c. for the last half of the month; sales, 1,500 bbls. At Philadelphia a moderate business has been reported in Standard White, sales having transpired of 1,250 bbls., on the spot, at 32¼c.; 2,000 bbls., September deliveries, at 32⅜c.@32½c.; and 4,250 bbls., October deliveries, chiefly at 32⅛c. ₱ gallon. At Pittsburg, Refined was quoted yesterday at 32½c. for prompt delivery, on a quiet market. The receipts of Refined here were 2,646 bbls.; at Philadelphia 1,400 bbls. Standard White, in cases, has been inactive at from 37¾c.@38½c., and Prime White at 38⅝c.@39⅛c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha was quiet at 10½c.@11c., in bbls., with sales of 300 bbls.; and 16¼c.@16½c., in cases, ₱ gallon. The receipts were 238 bbls. The quotations for empty barrels for Crude Oil were $2 20@$2 30, and for Refined, $2 45@$2 55 each; 250 bbls. sold at $2 55 each.

PROVISIONS—Pork has shown much more firmness, on a livelier business, chiefly in Mess. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,300 bbls., in lots, at $30 25@$31 25 for New Western Mess, closing at about $30 75 cash; $32@$32 50 for City Mess; $30@$31 for Prime Mess; and $26 75@$28 for Prime and Extra Prime ₱ bbl. Also 250 bbls. New Mess, buyer September, at $31 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in limited request at former rates; sales have been reported of 130 packages at 14¾c.@15¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; 16c.@16¼c. for Smoked Shoulders; 17c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 20c.@22c. for Bagged Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon continues dull at declining prices; sales 115 boxes Ice-cured, various cuts, at 16¼c.@17c. ₱ lb. Lard is quiet and cheaper; sales have been reported since our last of 420 tierces and bbls. at 17c.@19½c. for No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18c.@18¾c. for City, and 19c. for Prime Steam, ₱ lb. Beef is in more demand at from $8 50@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$17 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$8 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales 340 bbls. Tierce Beef has been dull and nominal. Beef Hams have been in request at $25@$30 ₱ bbl.; sales, 190 bbls., in lots. Butter continues in fair demand, especially Prime to Fancy grades, which have been in light supply. We quote State, common to very good, 24c.@42c.; and Prime to Fancy, 45c.@55c.; and Western inferior to prime, 18c.@33c. ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 2,197 packages. Cheese is in request and buoyant at from 7c.@16½c., as the extremes, ₱ lb.; the receipts of the day were 8,613 boxes.

RICE—Has been quiet at unaltered rates; Carolina, $8 50@$9 50; Rangoon, $2 75@$3 25, gold, in bond, and $7 50@$7 87½, currency, free, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock of Rangoon, in first hands, 11,500 bags.

SUGARS—Have been very firm in price, and in fair request. Sales have been reported since our last of 947 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 11⅛c.@12½c., chiefly at 11⅜c.@12c.; also, 11¼ boxes Havana at from 12⅜c.@14⅛c. ₱ lb. Fair to good refining grades of Cuba have been quoted buoyant at 11⅜c.@11⅝c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 12⅛c.@12⅝c.; very good to choice do. at 12⅝c.@13⅛c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12⅛c.@14c. ₱ lb. No 12 Box Sugar, 12⅛c.@12⅝c. ₱ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11⅜c.@11⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12⅛c.@12⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 13c.@13⅜c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 14⅛c.@14⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 and 20, at 15⅛c.@15⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, White, at 14⅜c.@15⅛c., ₱ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11⅛c.@12⅛c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12⅛c. ₱ lb. Manilla current clayed and superior at 11c.@11⅛c. Refined Sugars continue in active request at from 14⅛c.@16⅜c. ₱ lb. The movements in Raw Sugars, since the 1st inst., Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock, Sept. 1, 1869....	119,852	136,027	173,833	1,059
Receipts since Sept. 1....	2,493	2,401	500	....
Total........	122,345	138,428	174,333	1,509
Sales since Sept. 1........	8,023	12,657	13,596	157
Stock Sept. 9, 1869........	114,312	125,771	160,737	902
Stock Sept. 10, 1868........	87,757	50,962	95,637	....
Stock Sept. 10, 1867........	60,790	67,440	38,028	....
Stock Sept. 11, 1866........	81,816	78,459	120,802	35

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 141,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅛c.@12⅛c.; also, 47,000 lbs. Stearine at 18⅛c.@20⅛c., and 35,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@14c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been more active and firmer. Sales have been reported of 525 bbls., in lots, at $1 11@$1 14, chiefly at $1 11@$1 12 ₱ gallon; receipts, 240 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been very firm, and fairly active, considering the limited supply of room available. For Liverpool, there were taken 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s.6d. ₱ bbl.; 45,000 bushels Wheat at 9½d., by sail, and 10½d.@10¾d., chiefly at 10½d., by steam, ₱ bushel. For Cardiff, a cargo of 23,500 bushels Wheat at 9d. ₱ bushel. For Bristol, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s.6d. ₱ bbl.; and 7,500 bushels Wheat at 9d. ₱ bushel. For Penarth Roads, an Italian bark with 2,700 quarters Wheat at 6s. 9d. ₱ quarter. For Cork and orders, an American ship (to arrive from Boston,) with Wheat at 7s. 6d.; and a British ship with 3,200 quarters Wheat, also at 7s. 6d. to the United Kingdom, (excluding the west coast of Ireland,) or at 7s.@7s. 3d., if to direct ports, ₱ quarter. For Gibraltar, 100 hhds. Tobacco, on private terms; and for Genoa, a full cargo of Tobacco at 42s. 6d. ₱ hhd. For a Continental port direct, a British bark with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For a Baltic port direct, a North German bark, (to arrive,) with 3,500 bbls Petroleum, at 7s. 6d. ₱ bbl.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS AT MACY'S.

LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
NECKTIES AND BOWS,
STRAW GOODS,
SILKS AND SATINS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
LINEN CAM. HDKFS,
CORSETS,
HOISERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS AND FRINGES,
COTTON,
ALPACA AND SILK
UMBRELLAS,
AMERICAN CLOCKS,
CARVED GOODS,
DOLLS,
DOLL GOODS,
BASKETS,
KID GLOVES,
UNDER WEAR,
BIRD CAGES,
&c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES,

R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS FOR FALL TRADE.

ENGLISH VELVETS, TAPESTRIES, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

AND ALL OTHER GOODS CONNECTED WITH THE FIRST-CLASS CARPET TRADE, AT LOW PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID IN BEST MANNER.

SMITH BROTHERS, Successors to SMITH & LOUNSBERY. No. 738 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.:

Walnut parlor suites in green and fancy reps, centre and fancy tables, several very fine walnut and enameled bedroom suites, hair and other mattresses, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, lounges, rockers, chairs, bookcases, Brussels carpets, china and glass, &c.

Catalogues morning of sale at No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Sept. 9, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 427 Broadway, between Canal and Howard. Full particulars in catalogue at sale this day.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Friday,) Sept. 10, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

500 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.

SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 10½ A. M., at No. 24 Remson-st., between Hicks and Columbia sts., Brooklyn, household furniture in good order: rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, centre tables, brocatel lace curtains, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c.

MEDICAL.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL treatment for all private diseases from whatever cause produced, by Dr. GRINDLE. Secondary, Tertiary or hereditary Syphilis, Gleet, Strictures, Fistula, Rheumatism, Irritation of the Bladder or Impotence speedily and effectually cured. Sores and ulcers quickly healed. Those whose cases have been protected or mismanaged, are invited to call. Office central yet retired. Call at No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCE, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. S. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

A $5 BOTTLE OF DR. HUNTERS' Botanic Cordial restors the vigor of youth in ten days; gives health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated. Forty years' practice. New office, No. 56 Bond-st.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (date of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

DR. HARRISON MAY BE FOUND IN his office, No. 177 Bleecker-st., at all hours. Correspondence, consultations and office strictly private. Previous success in treatment is a guarantee of speedy cure.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON VIA FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.

The world renowned steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE, Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS, will leave (alternate days) DAILY from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., AT FIVE P. M.

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA. GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.

This is the only line running a SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

FREIGHT received up to 5 P. M. each evening.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. R. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company.

STONINGTON LINE. TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—FARE 50 CENTS.

The steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave the pier foot of Warren-st. on SUNDAY MORNING, Sept. 12, at 7:30, Christopher-st. at 7:40, 34th-st. at 8 o'clock, landing at Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzen's (West Point,) Cold-spring and Cornwall. Returning, will leave Newburg at 1:30, arriving in New-York at 6 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 7...4 P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 7.6:30 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 9.6:30 A. M.	Wednes'y, Sept. 8.8 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 10....7 A. M.	Thursd'y, Sept. 9.10:30 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 11.11 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 10....11 A. M.
Sunday, Sept. 12....8 A. M.	Saturday, Spt. 11.5:30 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 14..10 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 12, Helen........3 P. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., and foot West 34th-st., 6¼. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 429 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 308 West-st.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Nowburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.—Steamboat MAGENTA leaves Pier foot of Barclay-st. daily, (SUNDAY excepted,) at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Highlands, Rumsons, Atlanticville and Long Branch.

Excursion trips on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, leaving Long Branch at 6:20 P. M., arriving in New-York about 8 P. M.

M. PAUL, Superintendent.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDING at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft.Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:10 P. M.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily, at 3:30, 4 and 4:30 P. M. from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N.R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY, CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., ENTRANCE ON GREENE-ST., (P. O. BOX 1,811,) NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1869.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received at this office until THURSDAY, Oct. 7, 1869, at 12 M., for purchasing from the United States the following ordnance stores, to wit:

20,000 Scarlet Blankets.	20,000 Blue Blankets.
25,000 Horse Brushes.	20,000 Currycombs.
20,000 Surcingles.	2,500 Girths.
6,000 yards Webbing.	10,000 yards Planters' Linen.
30,000 yards 36-inch Cartridge Serge.	2,000 yards Linen Duck.
25,000 yards 38-inch Cartridge Serge.	1,000 pounds Saddlers' Thread.
1,000 yards Flannel.	600 yards Ticking.
2,500 pounds Tow.	500 pounds Cartridge Twine.
300 pounds White Yarn.	
5,000 pounds Skirting Leather.	400 pounds Collar Leather.
5,000 pounds Harness Leather.	75 Calf Skins.
	45 Morocco Skins.
4,700 pounds Russet Leather.	500 pounds Bridle Leather.
120 pounds Russet Leather.	150 pounds Deer's Hair.
	19 quarts Laudanum.
800 pounds Gum Arabic.	10 pounds Prussiate of Potash.
25 pounds Orpiment.	
10 pounds Sulphate of Potash.	

The Ordnance Department reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory. Prior to the acceptance of any bid it will have to be approved by the War Department. Terms, cash in Government funds.

These stores are on hand at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y. Bidders will state in their bids whether they will receive the goods at New-York City or West Troy, N. Y. Thirty days will be allowed for removal of the stores.

Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for purchasing ordnance stores."

Samples can be seen at Watervliet Arsenal or at this agency.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

S. CRISPIN, Brevet Colonel U. S. A., Major of Ordnance.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—To Iron Founders: Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Iron Pipe," also with the name of bidder and date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1869, for the supply of 9,200 lineal feet of 20-inch pipe, 9,200 lineal feet of 6-inch pipe, 400 lineal feet of 4-inch pipe, and about 47 tons of branch pipes and special castings. Specifications for the above, and blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to-wit:

FIRST—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Edward Hogan, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the fifteenth day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said fifteenth day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SECOND—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869.

THIRD—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to-wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between the Second-avenue and Eighth-avenue, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

FOURTH—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

EDWARD HOGAN, ROBERT SUTHERLAND, HUGH SMITH, Commissioners.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APPLY to the Board of Excise on the 4th day of October, 1869, for a license to sell strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer at No. 199 7th-st.

GEORGE McCABE.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

The best assortment in this City. Our own manufacture. Warranted.

WARREN, WARD & CO., Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
SEA OF ICE. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SOLON SHINGLE and THE LIVE INDIAN. Principal characters by Mr. John E. Owens.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading character by Mr. Joseph Jefferson.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
DREAMS. Principal characters by Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. James Lewis and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mrs. G. C. Howard and Miss Ida Vernon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, H. Pearson, Miss Kate Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Mr. John McCullough and Miss Blanche De Bar.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
SCOTTISH CHIEFS, &c. Leading character by Mr. Whalley.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
THE QUEEN OF HEARTS. Leading characters by the Lauri Family and Miss Alice Harrison.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon—PEARL OF SAVOY. Rand Sisters. Evening—MASANIELLO. Zavistowski Sisters.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

EMPIRE CITY RINK.
3d-av. near 64th-st.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
Corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY GUSTAVE DORE.

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The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition	10
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The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL.

The funeral of the late Secretary of War took place yesterday from the War Department buildings in Washington. The remains were temporarily interred in a tomb in the Congressional Cemetery until their final disposition is determined on. The procession occupied forty minutes in passing a given point, and the streets and houses along the line of march were completely covered by crowds of spectators. The services were of an exceedingly impressive character. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. WILSON, who attended General RAWLINS in his last illness.

A storm of unusual violence swept over Boston and a wide section of the New-England States on Wednesday afternoon, between 5 and 7, o'clock, causing destruction of property in Boston and the vicinity amounting to a million of dollars. Church spires were blown down in many instances, cars blown off the track and buildings damaged. The Coliseum in Boston was unroofed and the sides partially blown down. The loss to shipping is very great. The only loss of life recorded is that of Mr. GRANVILLE M. CLARK, Treasurer of the Adriatic Mills and Lancaster Quilting Company, who was fatally injured by the sidewalk near the Coliseum, which was blown up and struck him on the head. He died in an hour.

The dispatches from the scene of the Avondale calamity indicate that the search for the bodies of the miners is discontinued, the belief prevailing among those who have explored the mine that all have been removed. The whole number brought to the surface is 108. It was hoped that Mr. HUGHES, the inside foreman, might have made some record of the events in the mine before death, but his compass and memoranda were found in his coat, 600 feet from where his body was found, with nothing to throw light directly on the terrible scenes. The interment of the bodies continued all day yesterday. The measures for the relief of the families of the unfortunate miners are actively progressing, and extend over a large portion of the country. It is estimated that sixty widows and about one hundred children are left utterly destitute by the dreadful visitation.

The main shaft of the Warrensburg Coal Mine, at Carbon Hill, Mo., took fire on Monday, while fifteen men were still in the mine. Seven succeeded in escaping, but the others were compelled to remain in the mine until the fire was extinguished. They were rescued in an exhausted condition, and one will probably die.

The United States Government is said to be negotiating for the site for additional fortifications in Boston Harbor.

The naval authorities say that the dispatches received from the officers of the *Sabine* since the day of the reported mutiny contain nothing regarding any disturbance whatever.

The equalized valuation of property in this State, as fixed by the Board of Equalization, is $94,031,630 greater than last year, and the valuation of property in this City has increased $73,704,814 during the last twelvemonth.

The savings bank at La Grange, Mo., was robbed of $600 on Tuesday morning last.

The Court of Appeals of Canada has decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of CONNOLLY *vs.* WOOLRICK, by which the legitimacy of a marriage with an Indian woman is established, and a subsequent marriage with a white woman declared illegal, and the ownership of a large amount of money is decided. An appeal to England is to be taken.

A party consisting of the Ohio Pacific excursionists, Lords WATTENPARK and PAGET, Generals STURGIS and CUSTER, several officers of the Seventh Cavalry and several ladies, recently set out from General CUSTER's camp on the Plains and killed forty buffalo in five hours.

The corner-stone of the Hackettstown Collegiate Institute was laid yesterday under the auspices of the Newark Methodist Conference.

The trial of the officers of the schooner *L. T. Knight*, accused of scuttling the vessel, began yesterday in Boston.

A passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad came into collision with an engine near Cambridge, Ohio, when JAMES GUTHRIE, freight conductor, and two others were killed, and two fatally injured.

The steamer *Hornet*, detained at Halifax, N S., on suspicion of having arms intended for the Cuban insurgents, was released yesterday, nothing contraband of war having been found on board.

A fire in East Cambridge, Mass., yesterday morning, destroyed $162,000 worth of property, consisting of a block of wood-working establishments.

General CANBY has issued a proclamation declaring the result of the Virginia election. The State officers will be installed on the 5th of October, when the Legislature will also be convened.

The State Central Committee of the Labor Reform Party of Massachusetts voted yesterday to call a Political Convention, to meet in Boston on the 28th inst., to nominate a State Labor ticket.

The wholesale drug store of DOHMEN, SMITH & Co., in Milwaukee, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is about $80,000. Insured for $40,000, principally in Eastern companies.

The Commissioners of the Pacific Railroad, yesterday, in Sacramento, elected General WALBRIDGE President and General COMSTOCK Secretary.

An express messenger named CALEB G. BATES was fined $20 and costs in Boston, yesterday, under the Massachusetts Liquor law, and has appealed to the Supreme Court.

Rev. S. W. M. CORRIGAN, Pastor of Father Matthew's Church, Cork, Ireland, lectured on the life of the celebrated Apostle of Temperance, at Cooper Institute, last evening. A large audience was in attendance.

The application for pardon of DANIEL S. CURTIS, imprisoned for assaulting a lawyer near Boston, has been refused by the Committee on Pardons.

The Passaic Sunday-School Union celebrated its first anniversary yesterday at Chatham, N. J. Fourteen schools were represented by about 1,500 children. Addresses were made by the President, Mr. GEORGE S. PAGE, of Stanley; Hon. JOHN HILL, R. W. MCKEE, of Brooklyn; H. M. GRAVES, of Springfield; WILLOUGHBY POWELL, of Summit.

In the case of Policeman FARRELL, of Bergen City, N. J., charged with clubbing FREDERICK LAU to death, bail has been fixed at $10,000.

LOCAL.

The Board of Police Commissioners met yesterday and modified Rule No. 45, which relates to Inspectors wearing uniforms. Several Sergeants were transferred.

Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON was fully committed yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER to answer the charge of causing the death of JOHN HICKEY, by a kick in the stomach.

LAURENCE F. MELROSE *alias* Geo. W. Morton, *alias* Charles M. Langley, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing $800 worth of diamonds from Mrs. CAROLINE VILLEVERDE, of No. 118 West Twenty-third-street. He is also accused of having attempted to obtain several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds from Broadway jewelers by the false-pretence system.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday, on the recommendation of the Mayor, appointed committees to collect and forward subscriptions to the families of the Avondale victims. The Board also adopted a resolution to tender the hospitalities of the City to the Harvard crew.

The Board of Equalization of Taxes has reduced the valuation of the real estate of this county $36,525.

Coroner FLYNN discovered yesterday that a woman named MARY BOLAND, *alias* Shay, was suffering from the effects of medicine given her by Dr. E. W. VANDERSMITH, of No. 158 Bowery, and aided by Dr. WOLFORTH, of No. 62 New-Bowery, for the purpose of producing an abortion. The physicians are now under arrest.

Yesterday Justice DOWLING, sitting at Special Sessions, sentenced eight prisoners who were convicted of various crimes. Two of the cases were assault and battery, five petty larceny, and one malicious mischief.

ELLEN GOFFREY, of No. 430 East Eighteenth-street, was found yesterday in the streets by the Eighteenth Ward Police in an insane condition. While in the Station-house she attempted to leap out of the window and had her arm cut by the broken glass. She was removed to Bellevue.

The examination in the case of Ex-Collector SHOOK was adjourned to Saturday next from yesterday, after an exciting discussion between counsel.

The employes of the Mayor's office, yesterday, subscribed $150 for the relief of the Avondale miners' families. Subscriptions are also being raised in the Comptroller's office.

Police Captain CHARLES W. CAFFREY, of the Twentieth Precinct, is dangerously ill. But slight hopes of his recovery are entertained.

The steamship *St. Laurent*, which left Havre July 26 and Brest Aug. 31, arrived at this port last evening. We are indebted to the courtesy of Captain LEMARIE for late Paris papers.

The Dent Movement in Mississippi.

The Mississippi friends of Judge LEWIS DENT are at liberty to nominate him for Governor, if they choose; and Judge LEWIS DENT is at liberty to accept the nomination, if he think proper. But when the former call themselves "National Republicans," and their Convention a "National Republican Convention," and when the latter accepts the nomination as the act of the Republicans of the State, they are jointly and severally parties to a fraud. The object of those who have made this nomination is to defeat the genuine Republicans in the approaching contest, and a spurious Republican ticket is considered the best means of accomplishing it. This is what the Dent movement in Mississippi really means.

There are circumstances in which "Radical" and "Conservative" Republicans may honestly differ. Virginia furnished an example. The section of the party that nominated WELLS assumed a position favorable to the retention of the proscriptive provisions of the new Constitution; the more liberal Republicans rallied under WALKER. Both were Republicans to the extent of desiring the restoration of the State in conformity with the requirements of Congress, but they represented, respectively, opposing opinions as to the policy to be pursued to render reconstruction just, safe, and satisfactory. With the Republican Party thus divided, the balance of power rested with the Democrats, who on this occasion proved themselves reasonable and conciliatory.

If the condition of affairs in Mississippi were similar in any essential respect, the experience of parties in Virginia would probably be repeated. A second Republican ticket would then be intelligible if not unavoidable. But there is no analogy between the two cases. The Republicans of Mississippi are a unit in principle. The proscriptive policy has ceased to vex and divide them. The whole party stands on broad and generous ground; deprecating as unwise the imposition of the test oath or disabilities in any form, and favoring the rejection of so much of the proposed Constitution as gives them sanction. "General amnesty and universal suffrage" is the maxim proclaimed by the regular party, of which Mr. ALCORN, a resident planter, will almost certainly be the candidate. There is not, in short, a single proposition in the resolutions of the Convention that nominated Mr. DENT which is not an echo of propositions already affirmed by the Republican organization proper, whose nominations the Dent movement is designed to defeat. The keenest eye will fail to detect any matter of principle which affords a decent pretence for Republican division.

Nor do ordinary personal considerations furnish an explanation of the Democratic preference for DENT over ALCORN. With all due respect to Judge DENT, it must be said that he has neither residence nor interest in Mississippi. Mr. ALCORN, on the contrary, is one of the largest planters in the State, and one of its most enterprising citizens. He is identified with the Republican Party, and has been a leader in times when leadership implied courage, principle and capacity.

The simple truth is, that the Democrats desire to get possession of the pen that is to write the new Constitution,—also of the Legislature and State Government generally. This they can only hope to accomplish, if at all, by indirection. They know that they must fight such battle in Mississippi under false colors, and the term "National Republican" has been appropriated for the purpose.

New-York and Its Needs.

New-York is a City paralyzed in the hands of her rulers. The commerce of the world, floating through her grand water-gate, and up her beautiful bay, is landed on wharves that would disgrace a coastwise village. Her public markets are dilapidated shanties. Her pavements are in great part unworthy of a Western town of ten years' growth. An island, she is without bridges and without adequate means of City transit. With princely municipal revenues, most of her public places are badly adorned, or not adorned at all. Favored with an equable climate and a healthful site, her death-rate is great, because of her ill-ventilated tenements and the noxious vapors from her unclean streets. Maintaining a costly police force, thieving riots in her midst, because the administration of her correctional law has fallen, in some cases, into itching palms; and then the high places of her municipality are not guaranteed from venality and imbecility. In a word, New-York, most gifted by nature, has been most abused by man; and what greatness she has, she achieves in despite of her rulers.

If, however, the City is to maintain her metropolitan character, there must be a prompt and thorough change in the administration of her affairs. Her tenements must be improved, her means of City transit increased, her suburban communications multiplied, her City Government purified and elevated, her taxes reduced, her revenues honestly applied. Upright, intelligent and public-spirited men alone must be put in executive, legislative and judicial control. And all this renovation must come from *within*; for, experience has shown that the City cannot be reclaimed by Albany Commissions.

The first necessity is for all good citizens to take a personal part in the election of civic rulers. But, merely to go to the polls and vote is to be a puppet in the hands of wire-pullers, unless the primary meetings for nomination are largely attended and controlled by the citizens. There is enough courage in the City to rescue it from the cormorants, if it would only exert itself to drive the greedy birds from their prey. No corrupt combination of politicians is so powerful that it cannot be destroyed by the united action of the people. We are not now arguing any party cause whatever; what we ask is that good citizens should reform the councils of *all* parties.

It is useless to deny that there is great danger in the long misrule of the City—great danger at present and greater danger looming up in the future. It is perilous when, in a great city, people toil and starve that politicians may plunder and squander. And the time may come when the remedies for corruption, now so easy, cannot be applied. We do not speak as alarmists; but clear it is that it is already high time for our citizens to perform their public duties, and to cease to abandon the City as a prey to venality and trickery.

There has been a rumor that the Pope had resolved to postpone the Ecumenical Council, in consequence of the open opposition or studied coldness with which his invitations had been received. It seems certain that this conjecture is unfounded. Preparations of a very elaborate kind are being made in Rome for this memorable gathering, and even Dr. CUMMING, who has been predicting the downfall of the Papacy all his life, is determined to lift up his voice in the Council. His name, however, is not likely to appear on the column which will be erected to commemorate the event. The inscription commences thus—"Sedente Pio IX., Pontifece Maximo; Imperante in Galliis, Napoleone," and after other great potentates and Powers we come to "Rempublicam Mexicanam, Regente Juaretio." But the Pope has not yet given his final consent to this inscription. PIUS IX. has always evinced considerable ingenuity in recruiting the funds of the Church when they were at a low ebb, and he has now devised a "great exhibition" of articles used in the ceremonies of the Catholic religion—crosses, missals, chasubles, and so forth. The object is to attract strangers to Rome, and to induce them to pay "fancy bazaar" prices for simple articles. Twenty-three short-hand writers are engaged to make a record of the proceedings at the Council. They have been selected from different parts, so that some of them may be acquainted with every variation in the pronunciation of the Latin tongue. The Pope's dais has been placed in St. Peter's, and seats have been arranged for 750 bishops. "The seats are to be covered with serge," says the correspondent of the *Morning Post* (London.) "They are considered to be rather narrow, so that obese prelates will be somewhat squeezed in them. Each stall has a writing desk in front, with a spittoon underneath." Thus is the Holy Father preparing for the comfort of his children. Surely when the bishops see the spittoons the voice of dissension will be silenced in the general murmur of gratitude?

We learn with satisfaction that Governor HOFFMAN has declined to be a party to the revolutionary project, commended by two or three Democratic journals, for defeating the action of our State Legislature last Winter in ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment. It was proposed that the Legislature chosen this Winter, if Democratic, should repeal the vote of ratification passed by the last Legislature, and thus postpone at least if not prevent the final adoption of the Amendment in question. Meantime it was a part of the scheme that Governor HOFFMAN should not forward the resolution of last Winter under the impression—an erroneous one, as we showed a few days since—that the vote of New-York could not be counted until officially communicated by the Executive. Governor HOFFMAN wisely declines to underlie the suspicion of being a party to any such cabal, and has transmitted his official certificate of the vote to ratify to the Secretary of State, and has thus kindly deprived the contrivers of this mischievous plot of the rope with which they were preparing to hang themselves.

Steam Stages for Streets.

The problem of swift and easy street locomotion probably will not be solved until steam or some similar motive power is applied to public and private vehicles. The ordinary dummy, requiring a regular track, and being, in fact, only a smaller steam locomotive, is not what we want. We must have, rather, a steam stage, safe, free from nuisance, not interfering with other traffic, capable of traveling at least on country roads and such pavement as the Nicolson or Scrimshaw, and even, if required, on the Belgian,—though it may not be expected to achieve the feat of traveling over the ordinary cobble-stones. Such a vehicle, apparently, has been invented in Edinburgh, and has just been tried in that city with great success. The machine is called a "steam omnibus," which at first gives the idea of boiler and engine in the carriage itself; but it is merely an omnibus drawn by a road locomotive. With a full freight of passengers it went up-hill at the rate of seven miles an hour, and down-hill at nine miles, turned sharp corners, stopped short on a steep incline, and made its way through the traffic of crowded streets with perfect ease.

If this invention, on trial, shall prove a practicable success, it will, of course, make at least a partial revolution in our road conveyances, and probably in all street conveyances. Were swiftness nothing, and cheapness all, so long as coal is cheaper than hay and oats, a horse-power in steam will be more economical than the living power of a horse. The question thus far has been how to overcome obvious mechanical difficulties. This problem has been studied very often by engineers and mechanics in America, England and France. We remember recording, about a year ago, a tolerably successful experiment made in France—in or around Lyons, we think—of a vehicle of this same nature. The up-hill, down-hill, steering, and stopping work was done for some time with success, and a high rate of speed obtained; *but* (and that "but" was fatal) at length the machine became unmanageable on a down grade, and had to be tipped over, together with some distinguished gentlemen who had favored it with their presence as passengers. We were promised at that time a renewal of the experiment under happier auspices, but it is the last we have heard of it. The Scotch invention seems to have been a better one than the French. At all events, a steam omnibus which could be steered as well as a pair of horses, which could run without the aid of rails on tolerably flat surfaces, and which would have no nuisances connected with it for the streets or for other vehicles, would be hailed with delight. Even were it not used in the denser parts of crowded cities, it could perform excellent service in taking our large suburban population rapidly to and from the City at morning and night.

The demand for the direct representation of labor in the English Parliament gains strength every day. It is stimulated by the dissatisfaction with which the working classes regard the fruits of the past session. True, the Irish Church bill was passed, but measures of more immediate importance to themselves were disregarded. Thus the "Trades' Union bill" and the "Mines Regulation act" failed to receive the least attention. Had workingmen been in the House of Commons they think this disappointment would not have been experienced. The English counties are still in the hands of the landlords, and even the boroughs are represented by rich men. The opposition to workingmen candidates comes from the "middle class," as storekeepers and others are usually called. They prefer to vote for a rich customer than for a poor mechanic. The remedy, says Mr. WALTON, who has read a paper on the subject at the Social Science Congress, is for workingmen to nominate their own candidate, and vote for him alone, unless one seat out of every two is conceded to them. This course might let a Tory slip in, but that, he says, "would at least teach the Liberal Party a lesson." It is estimated that there are 1,500,000 unemployed workmen in England—all willing to work, but unable to find any to do. It is believed that, with greater representation for the artisan class in Parliament, some relief for this distress might be found. At any rate, we may confidently anticipate that the workmen will not rest satisfied until they have fairly tried the experiment.

The Fire Commissioners have recommended the prosecution of a large number of merchants for violating the law prohibiting the sale of kerosene below the standard proof. This is the first municipal precaution that has been taken in this City against those terrible "kerosene accidents" which have proved so destructive to life and property. Let the law be rigidly enforced.

Figures which come with a fair show of authority indicate an increase in the internal revenue of $25,500,000 for the year ending the 30th June, 1869, as compared with the receipts of the previous year. The receipts upon whisky, incomes, tobacco, and stamps were, in round numbers, $108,944,000, while those of the preceding year, from similar sources, were $83,459,950. This, too, notwithstanding the reduction of the whisky tax from two dollars per gallon to fifty cents. Of the four items named, incomes alone exhibit a falling off; the decline being about $7,000,000. The advance in the product of the whisky tax has been from $18,655,630 to $45,000,000. Mr ROLLINS is entitled to his full share of credit for this result. The difficulties of his position, however, crippled his usefulness, and from these Mr. DELANO has been fortunately free. "He has so arranged the details of duty as to insure a vastly more efficient administration of the Revenue laws than heretofore"—is the testimony of a competent witness, whose statements we insert elsewhere.

A New German Line to New-York.

A new German steamship line will soon be established between the Prussian port of Stettin and the port of New-York. The preliminary steps of the undertaking have already been adopted, and in a few months two steamships of the line will begin their trips. Stettin is the capital of the Province of Pomerania, and is one of the most important of the Prussian ports. It is situated on the Oder, eighty miles from Berlin, with which it is connected by railroad. It possesses ship-building docks and extensive manufacturing interests, and its exports and imports are large and valuable. When direct intercourse is established between Stettin and New-York, it will doubtless result in a great increase of our commercial relations with that part of Germany. Not only will additional facilities be furnished for commerce, but also for emigration, and the inhabitants of the Baltic Provinces will be enabled to take their departure for America without the necessity of the long and expensive railroad journey to Hamburg or Bremen.

Count BISMARCK has given his cordial approval of the new project. In a letter which he has written on the subject, he remarks:

"It will afford me sincere pleasure should you succeed in realizing your plan, for the proposed increased facility of communication by Germano-American steamers will not only be highly beneficial to our mercantile interests in general, but will also tend to draw closer the ties that unite our country with the American Union, the new home of so many Germans."

The Detroit *Post* thinks that Captain ERICSSON, in his ingenious essay upon the change in the velocity of the earth's revolution, overlooked one very important element in the forces which tend to produce it. He developed skillfully his theory that the human race is helping to retard the earth by raising material in the shape of clay, stone, coal and iron to the surface, and increasing the distance of the material from the earth's centre, thus checking the earth's velocity. But (says our contemporary)

"He apparently forgot, at least he did not mention, the still greater effect which another agency produces by changing internal matter to external; an agency in comparison with which man is a pigmy, and from which he flees in terror and shudders in affright as he contemplates it. We refer, of course, to volcanoes, which, with immeasurable power, throw out billions of tons of matter from a depth far below all mines and quarries, and spread it far and wide over the surface of the earth. When the volcano of Mauna Loa in the Sandwich Island is in active operation it discharges a stream of lava forty-five miles long, two miles wide, and sixteen feet deep. The material of which this stream is composed weighs over three billions of tons; and as the volcano is sometimes in active operation for months, and its stream flows at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour, the amount of matter removed from the depths millions of feet below the earth's surface, and used in building up huge and massive mountains, dwarfs the slow accumulations of the human race into nothingness, and makes any puny effect it may exert upon the "planets as they roll," a weak and feeble gesture of infancy, compared with the tornado and the whirlwind. Multiply the one volcano, whose effects we have described, by the 900 which dot the earth's surface, and have at one time or another been in operation, and it can readily be seen that, the interference of man with the movements of the earth in its orbit, is but an idle breath, compared to nature when she gives vent to her energies and plays with metal and rock and clay, as boys play with pebbles and mud in the streets."

The promulgation of Attorney-General HOAR's opinion on the test-oath question has been promptly followed by General CANBY's proclamation announcing the result of the late election. Mr. WALKER will be installed as Provisional Governor on the 21st instant, and on the 5th October the Legislature will assemble. That it will at once ratify the Fifteenth Amendment is on all hands conceded. The Richmond *State Journal* would have it also elect United States Senators; but the suggestion is at least premature, for there is no likelihood of its adoption. The limitation prescribed by the Attorney-General seems to us logical, and it precludes any action, except upon the amendment. The ratification of that instrument is a condition, – precedent to restoration—it is an act of the Legislature as a provisional body; the election of Senators will be the act of a restored State.

The Wisconsin Democracy have taken General ROSECRANS' advice and made short work with what they call the "fossils of the party." They are favorable to the taxation of the national securities, but on the bond question generally they eschew Mr. PENDLETON and his heresies. They quietly drop what he champions as a cardinal article in the Democratic creed. They rejoice, moreover, in the extinction of slavery, and "in the prompt and general acquiescence of the Southern people in the results of the war." These are expressions of opinion which must startle the old leaders. Wisconsin Democrats have for some time past insisted that a new point of departure is necessary, if the Democratic Party is to live; and they have taken a step which the party in other States must imitate.

It has long been suspected, if not positively known, that the picturesque story of Sir ISAAC NEWTON having been led to the discovery of the law of gravitation by the fall of an apple, was as baseless as many of the other fine traditions of genius. We fear it will now have to be finally consigned to the limbo of slaughtered fictions. A remarkable manuscript of NEWTON has come to light, in which he himself gives an account to a friend of the origin of his great discovery, and not a word occurs to show that the fall of an apple had anything to do with it. In bidding a kindly farewell to this venerable marvel who will refuse a tear to its memory?

The last week in August, in England, was, it appears, worthy of a furious "heated term" in New-York—a steady, sultry heat, and never a drop of rain. The harvest, we are told, is now secured, and has proved fortunate beyond the hopes of the most sanguine, bringing prices down with a run. It is predicted that food of all sorts will be in abundance.

VOICES OF THE PEOPLE.

The Byron Controversy—Lady Byron's Portrait, and How She Came to Sit for It.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Hon. B. F. BUTLER, in his review of "The Byron Scandal," which appeared in your edition of to-day, after proclaiming the extreme puerility of Lady BYRON's alleged motive for making her astounding charge against her husband, namely—the desire to diminish the sale of a cheap edition of the poet's works, pertinently asks, "Was it the *true motive?*" And if so, was it consistent with the fact stated by Professor WILSON, in *Blackwood*, in 1832, that Lady BYRON "sat specially for her portrait to illustrate a very high-priced edition of all BYRON's works, then about to be published by MURRAY, and that to enhance the sale of *Manfred*, *Cain*, *Don Juan* and all, among the aristocracy of England? This is the account of *Blackwood*":

"I don't know if you have seen the last brochure. It has a charming head of Lady BYRON, who has, it seems, sat on purpose; and that is very agreeable to hear of, for it shows that her Ladyship has got over any little soreness that MOORE's life occasioned, and is now willing to contribute anything in her power to the real monument of BYRON's genius—I mean a really intelligible edition of his *opera omnia*."

The above quotation from *Blackwood* would seem to indicate that Lady BYRON sat for her portrait willingly. The circumstances, however, under which she permitted herself to sit manifest a womanly, if not a willing, motive.

The facts of the case are these: The publisher, MURRAY, was exceedingly anxious that Lady BYRON should sit for her portrait, in order that an engraving might be taken therefrom, and appear among the Byron illustrations. He solicited the favor at the hands of the Lady, and was refused with coldness and hauteur.

THOMAS WRIGHT was at that time (1832-4) editing and annotating the seventeen-volume edition of BYRON's works. By hook or by crook, Lady BYRON's portrait must be obtained. Accordingly, he went to Ealing, near London, where Lady BYRON was then residing, and placing his artist in proper position, caused him to sketch the lady's features in church; the experiment was repeated in the afternoon, and thus her portrait was taken.

On the following Sunday the same performance was gone through with, in such a manner, however, that Lady BYRON, as it was intended she should, observed the artist at his work.

After prayers her Ladyship immediately dispatched a messenger to WRIGHT and his friend inquiring the meaning of what she had seen.

She was informed by way of reply that Mr. MURRAY must have her portrait, and that if she would not give, he must take one. WRIGHT was thereupon requested to visit her. He did so, taking with him, not the sketch which was possessed of merit, but one which was but a parody on the fair original.

Of course Lady BYRON's womanly instincts would not allow her to permit that to go forth to the world as her "counterfeit presentment," and in consequence consented to sit to W. J. NEWTON for the portrait, which was engraved and is the one alluded to in the quotation which Mr. BUTLER makes use of from *Blackwood*, and which, by-the-by, forms a part of a conversation between NORTH, (WILSON,) MULLION, TICKLER and others, and is put in the mouth of HUGH MULLION, who is here represented as one of the famous conversationalists of the *Noctes Ambrosianæ*.

The authority for our statement regarding Lady BYRON's portrait is R. SHELTON MACKENZIE, whose annotations to the above-named immortal work render additionally interesting and valuable one of the most brilliant monuments of literary learning, ability and genius in the whole range of English literature.

B. W. THROCKMORTON.

NO. 18 WALL-STREET, NEW YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1869.

Trapping the Sparrows in Madison-Square.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some one who is probably ignorant of the penalty has been trapping the sparrows in Madison-square. Why do not the policemen prevent it? Here is the law passed May 13, 1867:

Insectivorous Birds—Section 6. No person shall at any time within this State kill or trap or expose for sale or have in his possession, after the same is killed, any nighthawk, whippoorwill, finch, thrush, lark, sparrow, &c., &c., under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed, trapped or exposed for sale, &c., &c.

SEC. 20. All penalties imposed under the provisions of this act may be recovered, with cost of suit, by any person or persons, in his or their own names, before any Justice of any of the District Courts, or of the Marine Court of said city. * * One-half shall be paid to the Overseers of the Poor, and the remainder to the prosecutor.

This useful bird is now the pet of the City, and deserves the protection of the law and all good citizens.

New-York College—The Anti-Science Movement.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Trustee WOOD, in his anti-sciences speech, reported in your paper of yesterday, quoted with great effect the following from *Hudibras*:

"For he, by geometric scale,
Could take the size of pots of ale;
Resolve, by sine and tangent straight,
If bread and butter wanted weight;
And wisely tell what hour o' the day
The clock did strike, by algebra."

Let me respectfully ask how else either of these results could ever have been or now are arrived at? Why, then, decry science, because our familiarity with its results, (after we have been elevated by it from pure barbarism,) has bred contempt of its details?

X.

Telegraphic Privileges in China.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Perhaps some notice should be taken of that portion of the Associated News dispatch in your issue of to-day, headed, "Telegraphic Privileges in China." This is one of a series of indirect attacks made on the East India Telegraph Company, commenced immediately after Mr. BROWNE's confirmation. The dispatch in question affords conclusive evidence that he did not penetrate the State secrets and diplomacy of the Celestial capital. I have direct and positive information in a letter, in which Mr. BURLINGAME announces his success in obtaining the right for the East India Telegraph Company to lay their cables in the Chinese waters, connecting all the seaports. The letter is dated April 8, 1868. This right was obtained while Mr. BURLINGAME was United States Minister. Although I have resigned all official connection with the East India Telegraph Company I cannot permit such statements to pass unnoticed because they affect myself in respect to my former relations to the Company, and are calculated, if not expressly designed, to injure the prospects of the enterprise. Acknowledging the consideration hitherto extended by the Press to the enterprise, I ask the final favor of such notice of this communication as may be proper,

Very respectfully, N. MICKLES.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1869.

Is Time Money?—A Suggestion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I beg to notice an article under the above caption in your editorial columns this day. You also state that Mr. FAIRLIE, of London, has contrived a combined "engine and carriage weighing but thirteen and a half tons empty," &c.

Gentlemen, I have designed and invented a traction engine, which may be run on any of the streets of New-York, drawing or propelling a number of cars or omnibuses, with passengers, at any rate of speed desired under the easy and perfect control of one man. Such engine may be used on any travel roads, in city or country, at less than half the cost of horses and omnibuses, and with four times the speed.

I have full and complete drawings, with specifications, designed and prepared for the Patent Office. These I shall be pleased to send to your office for your and your friends' examination, if desired. I am now three score and six years of age. I have not the means to introduce or make this, my design or invention, profitable or useful. I think, were some of your City omnibus proprietors to see the design and examine into it, it would not be long before it would be introduced. I simply write; I have no desire or wish to be noticed in your columns, at present, and not at all unless my invention should be found available and valuable. Instead of a weight of thirteen and a half tons, there need not be the half of this weight to perform the same amount of travel, as you may readily see on examination of my specifications and drawings, &c.

CHARLES F. RAYMOND.

NORWALK, Conn., Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1869.

STAGE NOTES.

Musical.

ENGLISH OPERA.

The promise of Mme. PAREPA-ROSA and her associates to commence, during the present month, a series of representations of English opera at the Theatre Français in this City, has been given so much publicity, that it is only fair to the persons who made it to note, just now, that its very liberal fulfillment is at hand. The season begins to-morrow evening. "The Puritan's Daughter," by BALFE, has been selected as the opera, and will be the means from the outset, not only of reintroducing to local audiences Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Miss FANNY STOCKTON, Mr. G. HALL, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL and Mr. W. CASTLE, but of making them acquainted with a new *artiste*, Mr. ALBERT LAURENCE, who enjoys a European reputation. The work is cast as follows: *Charles II.*, Mr. G. HALL; *John Wilmont*, Mr. W. CASTLE; *Clifford*, Mr. ALBERT LAURENCE, (his first appearance in America;) *Colonel Wolf*, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL; *Ephraim Fleetwood*, Mr. DE SOLLA; *Leyman*, Mr. HOWARD; *Drake*, Mr. JAMES; *Ralf*, Mr. E. SEGUIN; *Spiggott*, Mr. HARRISON; *Mary Wolf*, Mme. PAREPA-ROSA; *Jessie*, Miss STOCKTON. Mr. CARL ROSA will conduct the orchestra. The fresh scenery has been supplied by Mr. CALYO. "The Puritan's Daughter" will be sung all next week.

PERSONAL.

Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI, Herr THEODORE RITTER and Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH, were among the passengers by the steamship *St. Laurent*, which reached this port last evening. About fifty French lyric *artistes*, forming a company that will soon be heard at the Academy, were also aboard, their numbers including Mlle. FAUSCHETTI and Mme. GUERETTI.

Dramatic.

HANLEY BENEFITS.

We may remind the reader that the second performance of the three by which the family of the late J. G. HANLEY is to benefit, occurs this evening. "Othello" is the play. Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, (as *Iago*,) Mr. JOHN MCCULLOUGH, Mr. W. E. SHERIDAN, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR and Mrs. EMMA WALLER are the principal *artistes*, and the Academy of Music has been selected as the place. The third and last of these entertainments takes place at Wallack's Theatre to-morrow afternoon. Mr. OWENS will then act in "The Live Indian." Mr. J. LEVY will perform on the cornet, and several known players will supply the other elements of a very varied representation.

PRESTIDIGITATORIAL SOIREES.

A private exhibition was given by Mr. HERMANN, last evening, to a small assemblage of invited guests. Mr. HERMANN's sojourn in this country a few years ago is still remembered pleasantly, and when it is borne in mind that from yesterday's indications, his prestidigitatorial reunions are likely to excel those of the past in respect of interest and amusement, his success can be regarded as assured. His performances commence at the Academy of Music on Wednesday evening next. And the fact that the net proceeds of the first are to be donated to the families of the victims of the Avondale disaster will not lessen its attractiveness.

HAYTI.

Bombardment of Gonaives—Movements of Salnave—The Future.

From Our Own Correspondent.

JACMEL, Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1869.

The most important news of the fortnight is the bombardment of the town of Gonaives by the revolutionary war steamers *Florida* and *Columbia*, now called *Grand Republique* and *Mount Organization*. These war vessels bombarded Gonaives for two days, but General CHEVALIER resisted the bombardment bravely. The British war steamer *Britomart* took pity on the poor inhabitants and transported four hundred women and children to Port-au-Prince. Recent advices affirm that Gonaives has had to surrender, owing to a combined attack of the revolutionists by land and sea. The revolutionary war steamers have been cruising about the coast meantime and capturing several of President SALNAVE's coasting droghers laden with coffee.

The news of these events has startled President SALNAVE, who for the last three months has been blockading and besieging unsuccessfully the revolutionary City of Aux Cayes. He abandoned the blockade immediately, and although suffering from a wound which he received in a late encounter, he started with his two war steamers *Galatea* and *Salnave* for Port-au-Prince, where he arrived on the 12th inst. Both the *Galatea* and the *Salnave* are in an almost disabled condition, and President SALNAVE cannot venture to attack the revolutionary war steamers with such vessels. The population of Port-au-Prince is hourly expecting to be shelled out of the town, and many of the inhabitants have fled to the interior.

There is only one hope for President SALNAVE, and that lies in the arrival of an iron-clad steamer, which it is reported is to arrive for the Government from the United States. Should she not make her appearance at an early day there can be no doubt as to the final triumph of the revolution and the downfall of SALNAVE.

Gold rules at $1,000 paper to the gold dollar.

The Late Senator Fessenden—A Tribute from Senator Anthony.

From the Providence Journal, Sept. 9.

It is with profound regret that we record the death of WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN, Senator in Congress from the State of Maine. It would be difficult to name a man whose loss from the public councils would be more severely felt, whose high ability, large information and unquestioned integrity have made more beneficial impression upon public affairs, or who would be more sincerely mourned by the country.

Few men have attained so great an eminence in debate. Clear, rapid, trenchant, with great command of language, always speaking with a full knowledge of the subject, and always for the purpose of convincing those whom he addressed, his speeches are among the best efforts of forensic eloquence. No one could be more indifferent to the transient impulses and prejudices of the hour. His actions were the result of his own deliberate judgement, founded on conscientious examination. His judgments, once formed, he adhered to with great pertinacity. He had the courage to vote alone when he thought he was right; the courage to look public opinion squarely in the face, when he thought that public opinion was wrong. Such a man could not be without prejudices, and no man's prejudices are always just. Perhaps he carried to excess his impatience of unfounded pretension, and his lack of charity of buncombe. Sometimes, when he had charge of a bill which had worn late into the night, near the close of the session, and when the wearisome debate seemed exhausted, and some one would take the floor to deliver himself of "a few sentiments" on general politics, Mr. FESSENDEN's face was a sight to look at, and not every dull declaimer could stand its rebuke. But some talkers can stand anything.

Of frail physical organization, suffering frequently from painful disease, Mr. FESSENDEN was, at times irritable, and spoke harsh things, to which no man could put a sharper point. But his heart was tender as a woman's, and an appeal was never made in vain to the kindness which ruled his character. Once an estrangement between him and a Senator, not now a member of the body, occurred on account of words spoken in debate. After a few days, the Senator sent him, from his desk, a note: "If I have offended you, I ask your forgiveness; if you have offended me, I have forgotten it." Mr. FESSENDEN did not keep back the tears, when he crossed the chamber to shake hands with his old friend, from whom he had been temporarily separated.

The death of such a man as FESSENDEN is, at any time, a public loss. Falling in the full maturity and prime of his powers, occupying so high a place in the Government, and at a time when his wise and judicious counsels are eminently needed, his death is a national calamity. The universal sentiment which the apprehension of it occasioned illustrates the general opinion of his worth, as the affectionate anxiety manifested in the City of Portland shows how dear he was to his friends and neighbors.

A TERRIFIC GALE.

Great Loss of Property in Boston and Vicinity.

The Coliseum Greatly Injured and the Jubilee Organ Ruined.

Church Steeples Prostrated and Trees Torn Up by the Storm.

The Hurricane and the Flood in Providence and Pawtucket.

Sad Loss of Life and Great Destruction of Property.

The Boston papers come filled with details of the great damage done in that city by a terrific gale on Wednesday evening. Certainly nothing equal to it has been experienced there since the great storm in 1851, when Minot's Ledge Light-house was destroyed, and by many it is contended that the gale on Wednesday was even more severe than that. It began to rain in Boston shortly after 4 o'clock, and continued until about 7. For two hours, from 5 till 7, the wind raged with tremendous fury, while the rain came down in torrents. Amid this mad fury of the elements, buildings were blown down, signs were torn from their fastenings and chimneys were prostrated with frightful violence. Early in the evening the telegraph wires in every direction were prostrated, and it was impossible to send or obtain news. From the reports we quote the following, giving accounts of the most serious disasters experienced in the city:

DAMAGE TO CHURCHES.

At the commencement of the gale the Methodist Church on Hanover-street showed signs of weakness, and the swaying to and fro was plain to everybody. At 6 o'clock the Police closed the streets, placing a rope across the street at Richmond and at Fleet-street. The fact that, unless the gale abated, the steeple must go, was evident to everybody, and the residents of the houses in the immediate vicinity either left them or were ordered to leave by the Police. At about 6:30 the ornaments on the church commenced to fly, and the top of the steeple to describe a larger arc. The news had spread and the streets were thronged with spectators, who almost breathlessly awaited its fall. Imagination was so strong that oftentimes they turned and fled, thinking it had toppled. At 7 the crisis came—a strong gust of wind, followed immediately after by another, completed the business, and, with a cracking and heavy rumbling sound, one hundred feet of the steeple feel in an east-northeasterly direction, and an answering crash denoted the demolition of the doomed houses which lay in its track. The steeple broke into several pieces. One portion fell perpendicularly through a house occupied by Mr. G. OAKES, carrying the roof and all the two floors to the cellar. Mr. OAKES was in the house at the time and fell with it, but escaped serious injury. A similar house in the same block, occupied by Mr. DAVID BAKER, was damaged very nearly as much. These houses front on Lathrop-place, and the sides are so crushed out as to reach the building on the opposite side. A third portion fell horizontally across the building, breaking the roof, and seriously damaging the contents of the same. The second portion of the steeple fell into the place, and was held upright by the lightning rod. A cockerel vane stood on the top of the church, measuring five feet five inches, and weighing over 200 pounds. Every one has seen what a distance an apple can be thrown by placing it on the end of a stick and then striking out with the stick. On the same principle the cockerel was impelled from the steeple, actually flying over one hundred feet, landing on the roof of house No. 8 New Prince-street. It was a one-story L, used as a kitchen, and in it was a young lady who was certainly surprised and something more to see the head of a copper cockerel come through the ceiling and hang suspended by the wing. The whole damage by the fall is probably $15,000. The excitement was intense after its fall, and curious individuals hung round the scene till midnight, and repeated the tales of the other disasters which had happened to the city.

The Central Church, Congregationalist, a new and beautiful building lately erected in Berkeley-street at an expense, including land, of about $315,000, suffered from the fury of the storm. Two pinnacles of freestone at the base of the spire were hurled from their foundations. One fell on the sidewalk and broke into a thousand fragments. Another crashed through the roof of the nave, pierced the floor of the church and fell into the cellar. A portion of the roof in the aisle was also broken. It is estimated that the damage may be between $3,000 and $4,000. It was from this church that Rev. Dr. STORRS, of Brooklyn, recently received a call.

The steeple of the Hollis-street Church was lifted from its cap three or four inches, and the residents of that locality were very apprehensive that it would fall over altogether.

The new Methodist Church on Broadway, near F street, South Boston, which was almost entirely completed, has been laid almost flat. The steeple fell across the roof and this burst the side walls out. The spire fell upon a house in Athens-street, and greatly frightened three ladies as they were eating their supper. The church was of brick with brown-stone trimmings, but as it will have to be rebuilt, the damage is estimated at $30,000.

The Catholic Church on the corner of I and Fourth streets was considerably damaged.

The roof of the Unitarian Church in Somerville was blown off. This church was erected in place of one burnt about a year ago.

PARTIAL DESTRUCTION OF THE COLISEUM.

This once imposing building is now little better than a mere wreck, and its ruinous and dismantled condition gives a more striking proof of the fury of the storm and the havoc which it wrought than any other instance that can be cited. Shortly before 6 o'clock a furious gust of wind struck upon the orchestral end of the building "like a hammer," as sailors say. In a few minutes the large circular window, which is twenty feet in diameter, yielded to the blast, and the wind getting inside, the building quivered like a reed. The whole orchestral end now crashed in, and the blast sweeping with resistless fury to the other extremity as speedily forced out the other end. In a few moments the whole edifice seemed to be the sport of the elements, and the wind getting underneath the roof, playfully lifted it off piece by piece until the whole of the transept was entirely unroofed. The air was darkened with falling and flying timbers, which were tossed and blown about like shavings. The crash was tremendous and struck awe into all beholders. The organ was speedily leveled to the ground and buried in a chaotic mass of timbers. The big drum was also laid flat and pierced in several places by the falling timbers. Immense pieces of the roof were carried considerable distances and fell on every side. At the time of the gale there were ten visitors within the building, seven of whom were ladies. There were also two boys working, and SAMUEL WILSON, the doorkeeper, and a dog. Directly the end window was forced in, the ladies rushed out in a state of the greatest terror and bewilderment, and some of them made their way amid a shower of falling timbers to the open ground. One or two of them turned back into the building, but were urged to go out again by the doorkeeper, who feared that they might be killed, as the whole structure seemed as if it would come down. The dog was panic-stricken and would not move. Fortunately no one was hurt. The catastrophe was witnessed by several persons. A car was brought to a standstill on Berkeley-street, and some men getting out in a state of alarm were speedily blown to the ground.

DEATH OF MR. GRANVILLE M. CLARK.

By far the saddest casualty connected with the storm was the sudden and lamented death of Mr. G. M. CLARK, which occurred under the following circumstances: Mr. CLARK had just returned from Worcester, and was about entering his house, No. 19 St. James-avenue, when he heard that some one was hurt by the partial falling of the Coliseum. He went out with the benevolent intention of rendering assistance, and had nearly arrived at the Coliseum, when a furious gust of wind tore up the wooden sidewalk on which he was walking, and the timber was hurled with such violence against his head that his skull was badly fractured, his lips severely cut, and one of his arms broken. He fell immediately bleeding and insensible to the ground. Some persons who witnessed the accident took him to the house of Mr. BLANCHARD, near at hand. Here his residence was discovered by means of some papers in his possession, and he was conveyed to his home. He, however, never rallied, but died at about 7:10. Mr. CLARK was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was 38 years of age, and has left a wife and two children to mourn his loss. He was Treasurer to the Adriatic Mills, Massachusetts, the Lancaster Quilt Company, Clinton, Mass., and the Windermere Woolen Company, Connecticut. He was a son of the late Hon. JAMES CLARK, who died suddenly a few years since while in the Senate Chamber listening to a debate.

SKATING RINK AND NORMAL SCHOOL-HOUSE.

The Boston Skating Rink was exposed to the full strength of the blast, which partially dismantled the ventilating apparatus running along the roof, but did not in the least degree affect the general solidity of the building. The roof and one side of the ventilating apparatus was carried away for three-fourths of its entire length, and the fragments of planking were hurled aloft like sheets of paper, and forced against the city gas-house near the spot. The ventilator in falling forced a hole through the northern corner of the roof.

The Normal School-house on Pembroke and Newton streets, which is now being erected by Mr. W. SAYWARD, and which so soon promised to become a stately, spacious and handsome building, has been seriously damaged. The wind, finding a lodgment in the unfinished building, forced out some of the party walls, which, falling, carried with them several of the floors. A portion of the walls were ready to receive the beams, but the blast in some instances blew down two stories of them. A very large amount of brick-work and scaffolding was displaced, and the crash of the falling ruins was deafening. The damage may be estimated at between $5,000 and $10,000. Some windows of the adjoining church were broken by the falling bricks.

OTHER DAMAGE.

In very many portions of the city houses were unroofed, chimneys blown over, trees prostrated and in some cases uprooted, and there was a state of disorder and confusion generally. We are unable to state all the particulars, from the want of room. The Common suffered not a little from the gale. A large limb of the famous old elm was wrenched from the trunk, and in every direction, especially on the Beacon-street side, the Common was strewed with large branches of trees. The central portion of the city was not particularly damaged, though many chimneys and innumerable slates and pieces of the same, torn from the roofs of the houses during the height of the storm, went whizzing through the air. Nearly all the pedestrians who were out at the time moved on the double quick, and many clustered timorously in the doorways waiting for its fury to abate. Two chimneys upon the Revere House fell upon the roof, one without breakage after parting, and not a brick was detached so as to fall to the sidewalk.

An expressman driving on Washington-street narrowly escaped with his life. A chimney from Liberty Tree Block fell, struck and injured his horse so severely that it had to be killed. The other part of the chimney fell through the wagon. The driver escaped without injury.

NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

Not a little damage was done by the storm in Chelsea, Cambridge, Brookline, and other places in the vicinity. The principal damage in South Boston was the destruction of the Methodist Church, mentioned above. Nothing but the front walls was left standing. The repair shops of the Hartford and Erie and Old Colony Railroads were badly damaged.

The damage at the Charlestown Navy-yard was quite severe. The roof and side of the lower ship-house were blown over, and a building near the main entrance, used for the storage of oil, was unroofed. Throughout the City of Charlestown trees were prostrated, buildings unroofed, and other damage done. One building 300 feet in length, situated near the track of the Boston and Main Railroad, between Prison Point bridge and Boston, was blown over upon the track, completely cutting off all railroad travel on that road into Boston. All the inward trains had to be switched off on the Fitchburg track. The large and beautiful shade trees on Washington, Union, Green, Elm, High, Cordis and Bartlett streets were badly damaged, their limbs stripped and thickly scattered along the streets and walks.

In East Cambridge two large blocks of new tenement-houses were blown down; the floor of a new Methodist church, the corner-stone of which was laid last Saturday, was ripped up as though it had been paper, and prostrate streets were to be seen throughout the city.

Cambridgeport suffered greatly in the matter of trees and shrubbery, and many well-known landmarks are swept away. A beautiful linden tree, fourteen inches in circumference, upon the Washington Allston estate, was broken off ten feet from the ground. Several buildings here were greatly injured.

The storm also made sad havoc among the trees, which, from time immemorial, have adorned the classic grounds of "Fair Harvard," in old Cambridge. Many a majestic elm, which had withstood the storms and blasts of centuries, was forced to contribute to the general wreck, and strew the ground with its stalwart branches. An immense limb from the large elm tree in front of the Law School was blown away, and in falling came near crushing a street car standing beneath; but the horses becoming frightened suddenly started and drew the vehicle from the impending danger.

When the gale was at its height, about 5:30 o'clock, a party of gentlemen who had been sojourning at the Rockland House, started for Boston by land, taking the cars at the Nantasket Station. So heavy was the gale at that time that many large trees were prostrated in their sight, and one, measuring eight feet and a half in circumference at the butt, was blown across the track of the railroad, and the South Shore train was detained an hour until it could be cut and removed. All along the road to Boston the evidences of destruction by the storm were manifest—large trees having been torn up by their roots in many places.

PROVIDENCE AND VICINITY.

Disasters From the Hurricane and the Flood—Sad Loss of Life and Great Destruction of Property.

The Providence *Journal* of yesterday says that in that city the gale, although of short duration, was productive of an immense destruction of property and sad loss of life. The weather had been fitful and squally all day, with rain at intervals. About 4 o'clock the wind increased to a hurricane, from the south-southeast, and for an hour spread havoc and devastation on every side. Old citizens who recollect the "great gale" of 1815, say that the force of the wind seemed fully equal to that remarkable tempest, the only difference being in the duration of the storm. The tide fortunately was out when the gale commenced its severity; but the wind sent the surges up through the Great Bridge with the rapidity of a torrent. For more than an hour the tide rose a foot every ten minutes, until, three hours before the time for high tide, the water stood within a few inches of the floor of the horse railroad depot on Weybosset Bridge. At this time the wind shifted to the westward and abated its fury, and soon the flood began to subside. Had the gale continued another hour at its highest force, the water would probably have touched as high a point as at the great flood of 1815. But it is to be feared the loss of life on Wednesday evening was much more serious than in the previous gale. The loss of property has also been very great. Every citizen of Providence suffers in the loss of hundreds of beautiful trees in the streets; while scarcely a garden or orchard escaped. The loss in buildings is large, and much perishable merchandise has been submerged and ruined. From the *Journal's* report we quote the following details:

THE RISING OF THE TIDE.

The tide rose very rapidly from 4 to 5 o'clock, when the gale was at the highest, and soon after 5 it overflowed the wharves and filled the cellars on Dyer-street, and other buildings and stores as far up as Weybosset-street, the flood increasing every moment, and extending from the wharves nearly to Broad-street on Dorrance, and overflowing the large area from Market-square to the Rhode Island Bleachery, just below the Screw Factory and the Providence Machine Company's Works, extending westward to Eddy-street, and overflowing that for most of the distance, until the wind lulled, at about 6 o'clock, and at 6:30 the water began to recede, and fell rapidly from that time, although it was not high water until 9:15. Of course the damage in this district was immense, of which we can give only a partial account or estimate this evening. All perishable goods in the cellars of the warehouses were ruined, the streets were washed and gullied in many places, the buildings on the wharves at the coal-yards and the wharves, too, were more or less injured; everything that would float was washed away or moved from its place. The large platforms of the coal scales were floated off and lodged on Dyer and Dorrance streets, and all the streets in that vicinity were more or less strewn with the wrecks and *débris* of the gale. The employes of the lumber and coal yards were very busy removing the horses from the stables, all of which were saved, though some had to swim a short distance to reach a safe place. Chimneys were blown down, houses unroofed, and trees uprooted, in this vicinity, as well as all other parts of the city. The instances are so numerous that we can only make this general allusion.

FALLEN BUILDINGS.

The larger part of the east wall, above Weeden's Block, of the new Atlantic Insurance Company's block, corner of Exchange and Westminster streets, fell about 4:30 o'clock, with a loud crash, and crushed in about forty feet of the roof of Weeden's Block, nearly ruining Odd Fellows' Hall in the upper story. The Odd Fellows lose about $1,500. The hall was occupied by Eagle, Hope and Roger Williams Lodges, and Moshausuck Encampment. The weight of bricks came very near breaking through into the third story. The shock did start the ceiling somewhat in the law-office in which Judge GREENE was sitting.

The freight depot of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company was completely blown down about 4:30 o'clock. There were three men in the depot at the time and one of them, Mr. D. B. FISHER, the night watchman, was considerably, though not dangerously injured. He was conveyed to the Rhode Island Hospital. The depot was of brick, and of the greater portion of the line of the south wall, there is nothing but the granite foundation. Three cars and some freight were in the depot and are considerably damaged.

Part of the roof and fourth story of Messrs. ROSE & WALKER's tannery, under the brow of Federal Hill, was blown over about 4:30 in the afternoon; and the one-story hide-house was also demolished. Mr. WALKER and three others were in the attic of the building, and four men were in the hide-house at the time of the accident, but none of them were injured. Mr. ROSE estimated the damage to the buildings and stock at from $8,000 to $10,000.

We are especially sorry to announce that the roof of the Home for Aged Women was taken off, and much damage done. The HUTCHINSON Family were at that time in the Home, delighting the old ladies with their pleasant songs. Just as one of the gratified old ladies had asked to hear the Hutchinson Family Song the crash came. The HUTCHINSONS took hold at once and labored for a couple of hours, assisting to put things in order, and quieting apprehensions; and will go down this morning and finish their concert.

One wing of the Oriental Mill, in North Providence, was unroofed, and the wall on the gable-end blown in, injuring several persons. Two boys were covered with the falling bricks and mortar; one of them named HENRY SHANLEY received a compound fracture of the pelvis and some severe flesh wounds, and is in a critical condition. The other boy, JAMES CASEY, received a compound fracture of the leg. They were assisted home by Superintendent NICHOLAS, and attended by Dr. C. T. GARDINER.

The roofs of the towers on the Stewart-street Baptist Church were blown off. One landed on the new St. Stephen's Church building. The other was carried with great force across High-street, taking on its course a portion of the roof off Mr. N. F. POTTER's house, and landing in the front window of WILLOUGHBY's dry goods store. The force of the gale finds a strong illustration in this incident.

SERIOUS AND FATAL ACCIDENTS.

A house on Bellevue-avenue, owned by BELLOWS BROS., and lately erected at a cost of $6,000, was completely demolished. There were four men engaged inside the building when it was blown down. One of the men, JOHN G. CLARK, was crushed by the falling in of the roof, and very badly injured in the spine. He can hardly recover.

A boy, whose name we did not learn, had his leg broken by the falling of the Hartford freight depot. He was taken to his home by Policeman RICHMOND STONE.

A boy named HUGHES was killed near the Bristol Railroad Depot, Fox Point, by a gate or fence being blown down upon him. A man named MURTY SULLIVAN was severely injured at the same time.

JOHN SHEHAN, a man residing on Fremont-st., was struck by a falling chimney, and so badly injured that there is little hope of his recovery.

The cotton mill of Hon. JAMES Y. SMITH, in Elmwood, was partially unroofed, and a frightened girl jumped from a second story window and was badly sprained.

A two and one-half story wooden tenement-house on Republican-street, near the railroad bridge on Atwell's-avenue, owned by Dr. NEWHALL, was blown entirely from its foundations, and lies on the ground a complete wreck. The house was occupied by three families, though at the time of the fall only one woman was in the house. She was considerably hurt by the falling plastering, though how seriously we did not ascertain.

A woman residing on Acorn-street had her knee dislocated by a falling fence. She was attended by Dr. MAHAR.

It is reported that several persons were injured, one man fatally, by falling bricks at Wanskuck.

We hear that the watchman at the rolling mill, Fox Point, was injured by falling bricks.

A young girl, aged about 14, was thrown down by the gale, on Valley-street, Olneyville, and so badly injured that she lived but a few moments afterward. It is also reported that another young girl was crushed and killed by a tree which fell upon her, and that a man was killed by falling or being blown from a house, both in Olneyville, also; but we were unable to learn the names of either of these parties.

Two young girls passing along Valley-street were struck by a fence, and one of them had to be carried home.

EZRA WALKER, employed at HORACE FRENCH's paint-shop on Benefit-street, while attempting to shut a large outside door in the second story of the building, was taken, together with the door, by the wind, hurled into an adjoining yard, and severely, if not fatally injured. He was about 35 or 40 years of age.

CORNELIUS and GEORGE MAHONEY, father and son, No. 61 Front-street, were severely injured by the blowing down of a barn belonging to the former. A portion of the building fell upon them, rendering them insensible for a time. The father received several bruises and quite severe confusion, but escaped without any bones being broken. The son, GEORGE, was the most severely injured—a severe concussion, lasting over an hour, two cuts on the head, one on the arm, several contusions on the head and other parts of the body—but he had no bones broken. Both were attended by Dr. NEWELL.

Many cases of narrow escapes and of slight personal injury are related, which we cannot this morning particularize. One old man was blown down and his head came under the wheels of a Pawtucket horse car, which was stopped just in time to save his life, but he was badly bruised. A woman had a child blown from her arms down an embankment in the Fifth Ward, but it was picked up by a young man and returned to the mother without great apparent injury.

The damage to trees is very great, and in many cases the loss is almost beyond calculation. The streets are still blockaded in many directions. Among those most impassable are North, Fountain, Aborn and Claverick streets. A venerable elm, in the yard of Professor DIMAN, on Hope-street, planted by EBENEZER KNIGHT DEXTER seventy years ago, is uprooted. Another elm tree of like antiquity, in the yard of Mr. WILLIAM WHITAKER, on High-street, is ruined. All the fruit and ornamental trees in Postmaster JACKSON's yard are destroyed. But this story can be repeated in hundreds of instances.

THE SHIPPING IN THE HARBOR.

During the height of the gale, the vessels were in great danger, and it appeared almost impossible for some of them to escape shipwreck, but fortunately no lives were lost that we have heard of, and no very serious damage was done to the vessels. A man from the schooner *M. B. Mahoney*, from Baltimore, bound for this port, reports that his vessel fell in with a schooner outward bound off Field's Point yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, flying a flag of distress. His captain, he states, sent a boat to the distressed vessel, when it was learned that her commander, whose name we are unable to learn, as well as the name of the schooner, was struck on the head during the gale by the "jib block," which laid open his skull for several inches. The injured man fell under the blow, and up to the time of our informant's departure for this city in quest of surgical aid, he had shown no sign of life.

The steamer *Whatcheer*, which left here at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening, with about 100 passengers for Assonet, was to have left that place about 4 o'clock. Nothing was heard from her up to 11 o'clock P. M., and she is supposed to have found a harbor at Fall River.

The *Bay Queen*, which took down a large company of passengers, had not arrived at 11 o'clock. The river was too much obstructed with vessels to admit of her coming to the wharf, if she had made her way as far as Fox Point. Probably she found a shelter further down the bay.

The *City of Newport* was struck by the gale just below Rocky Point. She touched there, took her passengers and came directly and safely up to her wharf, though experiencing heavy weather.

One sloop is reported to have gone to pieces on Conimicut Point, and two or three vessels are ashore between there and the city.

There is a schooner lying below the American Steamboat Company's wharf, with her stem driven in, and three or four others with their booms and top-hamper stove to pieces, are lying beside her.

APPONAUG AND EAST GREENWICH.

A correspondent at Apponaug sends us the following information, which the messenger brought with tedious difficulty, because of the encumbered roads:

The storm in the vicinity has been such as the "oldest inhabitant" has not witnessed in his life-time. Five schooners, in Folly Landing, are pitched high out on the beach. Telegraph poles are blown down, trees uprooted, houses demolished, and ruin everywhere. Large trees that have stood for scores of years in the village of Apponaug are leveled. The water rose eight feet in the docks of Apponaug and Greenwich in two hours, threatening to wash away all the coal and lumber accumulated there. A large elm, over 200 years old, on the plains above Apponaug, was torn up from its roots like a weed, and a large barn belonging to Mr. MARLOR's tavern is entirely demolished. An old gentleman 65 years of age, named RICE, was killed in his own barn by its being blown down. He lived about two miles below Apponaug, on the road to Rocky Point.

PAWTUCKET.

The fearful storm of wind and rain did a large amount of damage in this village. The steeple of the Universalist Church on High-street, from the bell deck upward, was blown over, and in its fall crushed in a portion of the roof of the house of Mrs. WILLIAM PERRY, which adjoins the church. The inmates of the house escaped uninjured. The bell in its fall struck one of the front corners of the roof of the church, crushing that in, and landed in the church yard right side up.

The steeple of the Central Falls Congregational Church was blown off level with the roof, and is a total wreck.

The machine shop of COLLINS BROTHERS, near the old bridge in Central Falls, is entirely demolished. The building was a long one, and two stories in height; the wind blew the walls apart and the roof fell between them, burying materials, machinery, &c., in general confusion. The inmates, who had been at work in the shop, succeeded in getting out in season to prevent personal injuries.

At the High-street Baptist Church, now building, the wind tore away the staging and moved both of the towers so much as to leave them considerably out of place, and in a bent position.

At R. BLISS & Co.'s carpenter and turning shop, the top half of a large chimney, eighty feet high, was blown over on to a two-story brick building, crushing in the roof, and breaking down the side and end walls. This building adjoined the main building, and was used as a dressing room; it was full of materials and stock at the time. Men had been at work in and about there nearly all day, but fortunately no one was injured.

WM. McCOURT's house, on Pleasant-street, was unroofed, and the uninjured and terrified inmates were dumbfounded to see the roof of their house lying lengthwise in the street.

EFFECTS OF THE GALE ELSEWHERE.

The tower of the mill at Hebronville was blown down and crushed through the roof. The carhouse at Mansfield, Mass., was blown into an adjoining pond. Part of the iron roof of the passenger depot at Taunton was blown off. The depot at Valley Falls was blown on to the track, causing detention to the trains. The windmill at Washington Village, lately erected by the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad, at a cost of $1,000, was completely destroyed.

The Shore Line train from New-York arrived about 12 o'clock, about four and a half hours behind time. Mr. Conductor KNOWLES reports many obstructions from telegraph poles and wires. The woodsheds at Kingston were blown on the track, and when he reached that station four trains were there waiting. Vessels were ashore at New-London, Mystic, Stonington and Westerly. At Stonington the schooner *I. P. Hazard* and one of Captain ROPER's yachts were among the stranded vessels. The depot at Stonington was unroofed, and two church spires there are missing. The roof of the Yazoo Mills, below Kingston, is off. The Malleable Iron Works, at Hill's Grove, Warwick, is also unroofed. Mr. ALLEN's yacht *Julia* broke adrift in Coweset Bay, and was last seen making for Warwick Neck.

Further Particulars—Other Churches Damaged—Damage to Shipping Along the New-England Coast.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9.—The hurricane last night extended over most of Eastern Massachusetts. At Nahant a large dwelling and stable were blown down, and the depot on the steamboat wharf was blown into the sea.

In Abington three church steeples fell. A large nail and tack factory in South Abington was unroofed.

At Braintree the steeple of the Congregational Church was carried off level with the roof.

At Newburyport and towns further east the gale was less violent. The damage to fruit-trees, shrubbery and corn is immense in all directions.

At Marblehead several Summer houses were blown down, and FRANK BARRETT, of Nashua, N. H., was killed.

The Sagamore House, on Nantasket Beach, was swept from its foundation. The inmates escaped injury, having just left the house to find safer quarters. The gale along the Eastern coast was the most terrific experienced for years.

PORTLAND, Me, Sept. 9.—The schooner *Helen Eliza*, of Gloucester, from Gloucester on a fishing cruise, went ashore on the south end of Peak's Island, last night, and went to pieces instantly. Eleven men were lost. The following are their names: Edward Millett, Master; Albert Farr, Emerson Colby, Charles Clark, Dennis Harris, Benoih Lurvey, Joel Fairbanks, James Brayand, George Clark, all of Rockport; George Woods, of Providence; Frederick Lane, of Gloucester. But one person was saved, Charles Jordan, of Rockport. The bodies of Frederick Lane and one other was recovered. Very little will be saved from the wreck.

The schooner *Drednought*, WILLARD, master, arrived with the loss of her sails, cables, anchors, boats, &c.

An unknown schooner is ashore at Hog Island. She is light and will probably come off the next tide. There are five vessels ashore on Saco Beach, the schooner *Mercy & Hope*, the schooner *Albion*, and three unknown. Fifteen are said to be ashore between Cape Porpoise and Portland. The mud-digger in Portland Harbor sunk, but her crew were saved. The schooner *Mary Lizzie*, of Westport, has arrived here safely. The Marine Hospital has one-third of its roof blown off. The fog bell at Portland Headlight was blown over the bank into the sea. The gale raged fearfully on this coast. Every description of vessel dragged anchors and drifted helplessly.

SACO, Me., Sept. 9.—The schooner *Mercy & Hope*, Captain KENDALL, with lumber, from Bangor for Salem and Boston, and the schooner *Albion*, Captain SHAW, light, from Boston for Rockland, went ashore on Saco Beach in the gale last night. The crew and passengers, including two ladies, were saved. There are six other wrecks in sight; one of them, bottom up, has not been reached yet.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

PETER B. SWEENEY, the great Tammany Sachem, and king-pin of the "Ring," arrived home yesterday in the steamer *St. Laurent*. His coming has been anxiously looked for by Democratic politicians of all grades in New-York, who found it impossible to prepare the "slate" satisfactorily in his absence. It was proposed to give him a grand reception on his arrival, but his well-known dislike to any demonstrations of that nature finally induced his over-zealous friends to forego the ovation. A few of his intimate friends, however, including Mayor HALL, Assistant District-Attorney HUTCHINGS, Deputy City Chamberlain SMITH, Judge DOWLING and JAMES B. SWEENEY embarked on a revenue cutter and boarded the steamer on its way up the bay, and conveyed to their friend the congratulations of the Democracy on his return to the wigwam. When the steamer came to anchor the Tammany chief, with his friends, was transferred to the revenue cutter and landed at one of the lower piers, whence they took carriages for the residence of Mr. SWEENEY.

Major TAYLOR, of the Royal Engineers, connected with the construction of railways in India, is now stopping at the Westminster Hotel. He comes to the United States at the instance of the Indian authorities to see how railways can be constructed rapidly and cheaply to meet the wants of thinly populated districts.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., it is said, have just concluded an arrangement by which they will hereafter be the exclusive publishers of the works of WASHINGTON IRVING, in the various styles and editions as heretofore. It is regarded as an important addition to the publications of this house.

CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. announce for this month *Reminiscences of James A. Hamilton*, a son of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, of Revolutionary fame. These reminiscences cover more than half a century of active life, passed in intimate intercourse with many of the greatest men of the century, of Europe and America, and embrace a large number of valuable documents which shed much light upon the political history of the last fifty years, with graphic pictures of social life.

The London *Athenæum* says of Lord PALMERSTON's diary: "It is written in a hand only a little less firm and graceful than WALPOLE's, but it is quite as legible. It is not a mere record of facts, but a gallery of pictures and sketches, in all of which are clearly to be seen the style of an accomplished master. It is, besides, something more. A scene between the writer and the Duke of WELLINGTON, when Mr. HUSKISSON's dismissal or his being retained was in dispute, is of the very highest and finest style of serious comedy; graphic, dramatic, and so life-like that the actors seem bodily before us."

A letter from Brussels, in the *Constitutionnel*, gives the following information relative to the situation of the Empress CHARLOTTE: "Her Majesty's physical health is good; she makes long excursions in the neighborhood of Tervueren. One of my friends, crossing the Forest of Soignes, the other day, met her near Auderghem, on foot, accompanied by a tall, fine man, with gray hair, who seemed a superior officer. Behind her was a lady with a gentleman in black, probably the physician. The Princess wore a grey dress, a small black bonnet and a long cloak of a dark color. She looked extremely well, and was conversing tranquilly with her companion. Near the party were two empty carriages following the same road. Her Majesty walks out very frequently, and is often to be seen in the vicinity of the chateau."

Mr. GERALD MASSEY has prepared a new volume of poems, entitled *A Tale of Eternity, and Other Poems*, which will soon appear.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Valuation of Real and Personal Property in New-York, as Equalized by the Board of Assessors.

The equalization of property in this State, in accordance with the following resolution, adopted by the Board of Equalization on the 8th inst., is given below:

Resolved, That the valuations as now fixed by the Board of Equalization, and hereto annexed, and amounting to $1,860,120,770, be and the same are hereby adopted and certified as the equalized aggregate valuation of the real and personal property of each of the several counties of this State, and that the same, duly certified by the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, be deposited in the office of the Comptroller as the equalized valuation upon which the said Comptroller is to compute the State tax for the year 1869, and that the said equalized valuation, as made upon each separate county, be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of this Board.

State of New-York, ss.: We do hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct transcript of the original resolution this day adopted by the Board of Equalization, as appears upon the minutes of said Board, and the whole of the said resolution.

Witness our hands at the City of Albany, this 8th day of September, 1869.

T. G. YOUNGLOVE,
President of the Board of Equalization.
E. BLAKELEY,
Clerk of the Board of Equalization.

In the first column is the assessed valuation of real estate as returned by the Assessors of the various counties. The second column contains the equalized valuation of real estate as made by the State Board of Equalization. The third column contains the valuation of personal property.

Counties.	Assessed Valuation.	Equalized Valuation.	Personal.
Albany	$35,379,097	$38,629,097	$7,656,879
Alleghany	7,590,384	7,590,384	926,868
Broome	6,824,383	7,024,383	861,301
Cattaraugus	6,691,885	6,691,885	541,794
Cayuga	16,182,342	17,982,342	4,167,794
Chautauqua	13,478,992	13,478,992	1,9[illegible]9,583
Chemung	6,909,141	7,309,141	1,070,583
Chenango	8,888,742	8,988,742	1,461,198
Clinton	5,395,531	5,235,531	847,796
Columbia	15,768,573	18,908,573	4,806,526
Cortland	5,234,850	5,559,850	704,934
Delaware	7,304,486	7,504,486	1,314,259
Dutchess	20,927,018	22,177,018	8,225,233
Erie	41,462,863	41,462,863	11,431,680
Essex	4,543,500	4,543,500	460,995
Franklin	4,918,419	4,568,419	761,517
Fulton	3,270,987	3,145,987	516,029
Genesee	12,065,040	12,155,040	2,506,067
Greene	5,227,335	5,527,335	1,103,845
Hamilton	589,382	494,382	6,810
Herkimer	8,190,316	9,090,316	1,323,052
Jefferson	12,186,844	13,036,844	2,698,268
Kings	140,493,442	134,993,442	19,497,817
Lewis	3,548,608	3,848,608	390,080
Livingston	12,050,516	12,475,516	1,929,474
Madison	8,427,781	8,677,781	1,903,254
Monroe	22,064,838	31,664,838	3,149,581
Montgomery	7,449,661	7,999,661	601,727
New-York	623,236,555	586,711,555	285,199,772
Niagara	12,011,037	12,761,037	2,009,949
Oneida	14,223,168	25,223,168	2,174,586
Onondaga	25,618,035	27,118,035	4,931,280
Ontario	14,413,066	14,913,066	3,249,452
Orange	22,814,703	22,014,703	7,697,721
Orleans	8,942,013	9,642,013	1,176,208
Oswego	12,[illegible]57,631	13,257,631	1,8[illegible]8,497
Otsego	9,521,895	9,921,895	1,884,182
Putnam	4,417,196	4,617,196	1,245,669
Queens	18,274,350	18,624,350	5,739,450
Rensselaer	20,507,641	21,597,641	7,474,370
Richmond	6,747,627	5,997,627	716,630
Rockland	6,082,523	5,582,523	1,353,147
Saratoga	9,689,456	10,089,456	2,579,707
Schenectady	4,618,161	4,718,161	586,216
Schoharie	4,799,299	5,199,299	747,779
Schuyler	3,266,328	3,466,328	333,612
Seneca	9,043,768	8,543,768	1,461,214
St. Lawrence	14,959,460	13,759,460	1,632,091
Steuben	12,568,719	12,318,719	1,574,736
Suffolk	9,176,687	9,026,687	2,097,125
Sullivan	2,937,694	3,062,694	209,989
Tioga	4,584,017	4,784,017	1,006,431
Tompkins	5,832,389	6,232,389	1,433,588
Ulster	10,859,659	11,759,659	2,708,088
Warren	2,149,317	2,274,317	456,155
Washington	11,897,695	11,697,695	3,340,313
Wayne	12,357,119	12,957,119	2,312,039
Westchester	42,089,998	44,839,998	7,836,654
Wyoming	7,539,122	7,664,122	1,172,156
Yates	6,881,573	6,881,573	933,448
Total	$1,418,132,855	$1,418,132,855	$441,987,915

According to this table the equalized valuation of property in the State is $94,031,630 greater than last year, and the valuation of property in New-York City has increased $73,704,814 during the past twelve months. The Board of Equalization made a deduction on the valuation of real estate in New-York City of $36,525,000 on the amount returned by the County Assessors.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Proceedings of the Second Day—Leading Features of the Fair.

The American Institute Fair, at the Rink, is assuming an appearance of order and regularity, and by the beginning of next week the exhibition will be well worthy of a visit. Sufficient may be seen already to repay one amply for the small outlay demanded for admission; but when all the arrangements shall have been completed the display will doubtless be pronounced the best ever seen in this country.

The Lyall Positive Loom is the centre of attraction in the machinery department, and when steam power shall be applied to it, which will be by Tuesday next, its operations will no doubt be studied with both pleasure and profit by all who are experts in the science of mechanics. Among the many things that attract the attention of novelty-seekers is an electric clock, the invention of Captain KENNEDY, of the United States Coast Survey. It is a curiosity from the fact that it has, comparatively speaking, no mechanical works, requires no winding, and yet is a most accurate timekeeper. The motive power is a small galvanic battery, the electric current from which operates on the pendulum. On either side of this pendulum is a magnet which attracts and repels it, according to a well-known natural law, and thus gives the motion required to move the hands on the face of the clock. A very fine assortment of globes and astronomical apparatus affords pleasure to such as are interested in studying the geography either of the earth or celestial bodies.

The Rough and Ready Engine Company, of Pawtucket, R. I., have put their steam fire engine in the Fair for competition, and it now occupies a prominent place in about the centre of the Rink, resplendently burnished and attracting general attention. Not far from it, on the left of the main aisle, is a magnificent six-seat circular clarence-front family carriage, exhibited by a New-York manufacturer. The model of a newly-invented turn-table, which seems to be a decided improvement on any now in use, occupies a place in this vicinity, and is scrutinizingly inspected and universally praised. On the opposite side of the aisle an enterprising firm of this City has an octagonal pyramidal patent fountain for dispensing soda and mineral waters, which are to be had here in profusion, and of every variety. Several scale manufacturers exhibit their weighing apparatus. The agricultural department is filled with farming implements of every kind and character, the respective merits of which are canvassed by rural visitors, and are objects of wonderment to City residents, many of whom frankly acknowledge their profound ignorance of the various machines and their uses. The household department presents an extensive variety of furniture, ranges, stoves, table cutlery and other things too numerous to mention. The exhibition of woolen fabrics is being added to, and reflects great credit on the National Wool Growers' Association, under whose auspices it is being conducted. On Tuesday next, it is anticipated, everything will be in readiness to apply steam power to the machinery, and then the Fair will be in the full tide of successful operation.

Adjournment of the Examination of the Thirty-second District Embezzlement Case.

Yesterday was the time appointed for the examination in the case of Ex-Collector SHERIDAN SHOOK. The accused appeared before Commissioner SHIELDS at the hour designated for the examination.

The District-Attorney asked for an adjournment, and the Commissioner, after much discussion, adjourned the case to Saturday at 11 o'clock, when he said it must positively proceed. After the conclusion of the proceedings, it was ascertained that MATTESON, one of the accused, was on his way to this City to deliver himself up.

The Work at Hell Gate.

M. MAILLEFERT continues his submarine blasts on Ways Reef. Yesterday he exploded about twenty charges of 120 pounds of powder each. He has been dredging the *debris*, and has already carried to shore some 300 tons of rock. The result of his explosions is not known, but he believes that about one-quarter of the required amount of rock has been removed. Mr. SHELBOURNE's machine is undergoing repairs at the Novelty Works, and the Government is digging away at Hallett's Point.

New-York Musical Protective Society.

The Musical Mutual Protective Society, of this City, met yesterday afternoon at No. 10 Stanton-street, and elected the following officers: President, U. C. Hill; Vice-President, M. Papst; Secretary, D. Schaad; Treasurer, J. Kochkeller. Trustees, A. Nichols, F. Moeslein, A. Goepel. Executive Committee—H. Conner, C. Cappa, C. Gebhardt, E. Uhlig, A. Kiener, F. Leiboldt. The Society numbers about 800 members, and its object is "to unite the instrumental portion of the musical profession for the better protection of its interests." It was organized in 1863, and has a fund of about $6,000.

THE HUMBOLDT CENTENARY.

Convention of German Societies—Preparations for the Procession.

The delegates of the German societies engaged in making arrrangements for the torchlight procession in honor of HUMBOLDT, held another meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night. Several additional Societies were reported as intending to participate in the procession, and several communications in reference so the matter were read. The Executive Committee appointed at the previous meeting submitted a report, embracing the details of the procession, from which it appeared that it is to start at 9 o'clock in the evening. The men will march six abreast. Two music bands have been engaged by the vocal societies, and the Cabinet-makers' and Cigar-makers' Unions will each turn out with a music corps. The procession, which is to march in four divisions, will be provided with four music corps, and will be headed by a drum corps to be furnished by the Turn Verein. The different German lodges have been invited to assist in the procession. General LOUIS BURGER has been appointed Marshal. The line of march will be from the Germania Assembly-rooms down the Bowery, through Canal-street, up Broadway, around Union-square, &c., through Avenue A and Houston-street to headquarters, where the procession will be dismissed, after the singing of the solemn song of "Ecce quam bonum."

The Committee invested with power to make all the further arrangements necessary.

The Executive Committee of the Humboldt Monument Association met at noon yesterday, at the office of one of the members, Mr. WM. AUFERMANN, No. 66 Exchange-place, and adopted a detailed programme for the observance of HUMBOLDT's Birthday. At 10 o'clock there will be a reception of the invited guests by the Committee at Liederkranz Hall, Fourth-street. The procession will form in three divisions as follows:

The first, consisting of the two associations of singing societies, in Fourth-street; the second, consisting of political, scientific, benevolent and literary societies, workmen's associations, veteran clubs, educational institutes and other corporations, in Great Jones-street; the third, consisting of the Turners of New-York and vicinity, in Bond-street. The whole procession will be under the supervision of the Grand Marshal, General LOUIS BERGER the Assistant Grank Marshal, General LUX. At 11 a'clock the procession will march by the route already reported to Union-square, when the participants will take the cars to Central Park. At 2 o'clock the proceedings will commence at the Park with the overture of "Oberon," performed by the orchestra. The President of the Humboldt Monument Assotiation will then formally deliver the monument to the Park Commissioners, Consul F. KUHNE and Mr. W. AUFERMANN unveiling the bust. The Priests' chorus, from the "Magic Flute," by MOZART, will be sung by the General Saengerbund, after which Dr. F. LIEBER will deliver the German oration. The English oration, by Professor R. OGDEN DOREMUS, will be preceded by the chorus, "Jubilantly rises all creation," by MOHR, performed by the Northeastern Saengerbund. The introduction of "Lohengrin" will then be played by the orchestra, and a grand chorus by all the singers, "This is the Day of the Lord," will crown the official celebration. In the evening there will be a banquet at Liederkranz Hall, and a torchlight procession. The General Committee of the German Democratic Union Party Clubs assembled last night at Germania Hall, Third-avenue, and completed their arrangements for marching, under the lead of their Marshal, General W. SEEBACK, in the procession.

Another Escape of Sing Sing Convicts.

The Police authorities in this City were yesterday notified, through the telegraph, by Warden NELSON, that two of the convicts incarcerated in the State Prison at Sing Sing had escaped during the afternoon. The names of the convicts now at large are LAWRENCE GRIFFIN *alias* James Gilroy, and JAMES WARD. The latter committed a burglary in this City on the 24th of February, 1868, and on conviction was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

Jewish Free Burial Society.

The Society mentioned in yesterday's TIMES as about to be organized among the Jews of this City for the purpose of providing free burial for those of their brethren dying in indigent circumstances, held a meeting last evening at the Synagogue Bnai Yeshuran, in Thirty-fourth-street, and completed their organization. The following officers were elected: President, A. OETTINGER; Treasurer, JOSEPH GUTTENBERG; Secretary, LEOPOLD COHN.

The Trial of Mrs. Hartmann at Hackensack, N. J.

The trial of Mrs. ELLEN HARTMANN, charged with having caused the death of Mrs. LOUISA BOWMAN, at Fort Lee, in the early part of August last, was continued before Judge BEDLE, in the Bergen County Oyer and Terminer yesterday.

Judge BEDLE, in his charge, the case having been rested by the counsel without argument, advised the jury not to convict the prisoner of manslaughter, but left it to their discretion whether to bring in a verdict of assault and battery. The case was given to the jury at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At the time when the latest train to New-York left Hackensack last evening, the jury were still out.

Regatta on the Hudson.

The third annual regatta of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association took place yesterday afternoon. There were four races over a course three miles long. The first was won by O'NEAL and DEELEY, in a double-scull shell. Time—28 minutes, 49½ seconds. The second, for six-oared boats, was won by a crew of the Atlantic Club in 24 minutes, 44¾ seconds. The third, for single-scull shells, was won by THOS. FEARON in 23 minutes, 54¾ seconds. The fourth, for six-oared shells, was won by a crew of the Atalanta Club in 19 minutes, 19 seconds.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World.

FRANCE: The Senatus Consultum; M. Devienne's Report; Health of the Emperor; The Grape Disease.

GREAT BRITAIN: The Mother Country and Her Colonies; A Proposed Conference; Meeting of the British Association; The Boat Race.

SPAIN: The Carlist Movement; General Sickles' Note.

Washington Affairs.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR AD INTERIM: The President and Cabinet; The Texas Habeas Corpus Case.

General Topics.

POLITICS: Meetings of the Union Republican Central Committee; Kings County Politics; A Letter from Chief Justice Chase; the Virginia Legislature.

WILLIAM P. FESSENDEN: His Life and Public Services.

THE BYRON SCANDAL: A Review of Mrs. Stowe's Article by General Butler; The Legal Aspects of the Case.

SECRETARY RAWLINS: Honors to the Dead; Preparations for His Funeral; Naval and Military Display.

GARIBALDI: His Life at Caprera; How he Manages His Farm.

MISCELLANEOUS: Postal Reform; Fire in the Dismal Swamp; The Great Storm; Commercial Convention at Keokuk; Conflagration at the Allentown Iron Works, Pennsylvania; Free Canals; Liberal Bequest for Seamstresses and Shop Girls; The Brown Poisoning Case; The Camp Ground Murder; The Supposed Murder of Dr. Carlton at Yonkers.

Local Intelligence.

THE ELEVATED RAILWAY: How it is Operated; What Remains to be Done.

RECORDS OF CRIME: The Brown Poisoning Case; Pension Frauds; A Juvenile Homicide; Larceny by a Fashionable Milliner; Mercantile Swindles; Suicides.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE: Opening of the Thirty-eighth Annual Fair; Address of Mr. Greeley.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS: The Fashion Course; Indian Game of La Crosse; Boat Race on the Hudson.

AGRICULTURAL: The Poultry Yard; An Improved Market System Needed; The Care of Harness.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS: Pennsylvania Coal Mining and its Perils; The Rawlins Fund; M. Considerant on Currency Reform; Mrs. Stowe on the Stand Again; Terrestrial Temperature; Sir John Young on Annexation.

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MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

BROCK—CLOVER.—At the Church of the Messiah, Greenbush, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Clover, HENRY BROCK to HELEN MARIA, daughter of the Rector officiating.

DAVIS—WASHBURN.—At St. Martin's, Trafalgar-square, London, Aug. 19, 1869, Miss ELIZABETH FLOY DAVIS to F. WASHBURN, Esq.

FERGUSON—WHITE.—At St. John's Church, Stamford, on Wednesday, Sept. 8, by the Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., assisted by Rev. Wm. Tatlock, WALTON FERGUSON to JULIA LEE, daughter of John T. White, Esq., formerly of New-York.

DAVISON—GLASSFORD.—On Thursday, Sept. 8, by Rev. George S. Chambers, SAMUEL DAVISON to MARY M. GLASSFORD, all of this City.

HITCHCOCK — WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday Sept. 8, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bronxdale, Westchester, by Rev. George H. Anderson, CHARLES A. HITCHCOCK to MARY A., youngest daughter of Nicholas Williams, Esq., all of the above place.

JUDSON—YORK.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 8, at the Church of Divine Paternity, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., ALFRED M. JUDSON to JOSEPHINE E. YORK, all of this City.

MONTGOMERY—KREISER.—On Thursday, Sept. 9, by Rev. Chas. Paysen, W. J. MONTGOMERY to LIZZIE KREISER, both of this City.

TROWBRIDGE—KETCHAM.—At the Allen-st. Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 8, by Rev. Dr. W. W. Newell, assisted by Rev. S. Irenæus Prime, D. D., Mr. BENJAMIN A. TROWBRIDGE to MARY W., daughter of E. W. Ketcham, all of this City.

☞ Massachusetts papers please copy.

WARD—HANNAH.—On Wednesday, Sept. 8, by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Mr. ISRAEL K. WARD, of New-Haven, to Miss KATHARINE LOUISA HANNAH, of this City.

WALKER—BIGELOW.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Malden, Ulster County, by Rev. Mr. Stratton, EDWARD WALKER, of Auburn, N. Y., to CAROLINE E. BIGELOW.

WHEELER—SLOAN.—At Cold Spring, on the Hudson, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, by Rev. M. Maury, assisted by Rev. Dr. N. H. Schenck, SAMUEL G. WHEELER, Jr., to ISABELL M., daughter of the late James M. Sloan.

DIED.

BANTA.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Thursday morning, Sept. 9, 1869, ADELIA ZABRISKIE, wife of William S. Banta.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, Sept. 11, 1869, at 1½ o'clock, from her late home, and at 2 o'clock from the First Reformed Church, Hackensack, without further notice.

BELL.—On Thursday, Sept. 9, at 9 o'clock P. M., at his residence, No. 243 West 11th-st., New-York, THOMAS BELL, Esq., in the 59th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Newburg, Orange County, papers please copy.

FOSTER.—At No. 275 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 9, 1869, MARY ELIZA, infant daughter of William, J., and Martha A. Foster.

GREEN.—At Green Hill, Worcester, Mass., on Tuesday, Sept. 7, LYDIA P. GREEN, youngest sister of Andrew H. Green, Esq., of this City.

Her funeral will take place on Friday, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

GIVAN.—At Westchester, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, AGNES GIVAN, daughter of the late Robert Givan, aged 81 years.

Funeral on Friday, 10 inst., at 12 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Israel H. Watson.

HARRISON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 7, after a long and severe illness, CATHERINE ANN, eldest daughter of Thomas and Ann Harrison, aged 23 years, 11 months and 24 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 124 West 13th-st., on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

HADLEY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 7, after a lingering illness, SARAH, wife of Sayres Hadley, and daughter of the late William and Sarah Askwith, aged 26 years.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 90 Adelphia-st., Brooklyn.

HONEYWELL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 8, HESTER, widow of John Honeywell, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Maurice S. Kerrigan, Clinton-av., between Lafayette and Greene avs., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 2 P. M.

JACKSON.—At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1869, JAMES JACKSON, in the 66th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 7 Ellison-st., Paterson.

PATTISON.—At Sing Sing, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 6, ANNE PATTISON, widow of the late Robert Pattison.

The funeral services will take place at her late residence, Croton-av., Sing Sing, on Friday, Sept. 10, at 11½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot, Sing Sing, to meet the train leaving 30th-st., at 10 o'clock, returning by the 1:26 train. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

ROY.—Drowned, at Richfield Springs, on Monday, Sept. 6, JAMES ROY, Jr., of West Troy, N. Y., aged 23 years.

STANTON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 8, CHARLES CAMMANN, infant son of Alexander M. and Caroline B. Stanton.

The funeral will take place on Friday, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of his parents at Fordham.

SIDELL.—At New-Haven, on Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1869, Miss JANE A. SIDELL.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. C. A. Ingersoll, No. 24 Elm-st., New-Haven, on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

VEITCH.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 9, THOMAS VEITCH, in the 45th year of his age.

SHAW.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, GEO. H. SHAW, aged 37 years.

The funeral will take place from St. Ann's Church, in Washington-st., between Prospect and Sand sts., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock, on Friday afternoon.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, 11th inst., at 3 P. M., from his late residence, Inwood, on the Hudson, near the depot. Train leaves 30th-st. at 2 P. M., returning hourly.

☞ St. John, N. B., papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe on SATURDAY, Sept. 11, 1869, will close at this Office at 8 o'clock A. M., and at the stations on FRIDAY NIGHT as follows, viz.: A and B, 9 P. M.; C and O, 8:45 P. M.; D and E, 8:30 P. M.; F, and G, 8:10 P. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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Large and first-class stable in 28th-st., very near 5th-av., at $2,000 per annum.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PRODUCTIVE store property on 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th and 7th avs., and Broadway.
ALSO, first-class dwellings in the upper section of the City, ranging from $20,000 to $75,000.
ALSO, some choice lots ready for immediate improvements. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.:
22d-st., near 7th-av..... $18,000
42d-st., near 6th-av..... 40,000
47th-st., near 5th-av., furnished..... 45,000
48th-st., near 6th-av..... 23,000
And a large number of others at prices to suit. Printed list at the desk.

ONLY $2,500 CASH, THE BALANCE to suit, for a new, handsome house; five minutes' walk from Harlem Bridge; first-class improvements and location; let 37 feet 6 inches by 100 feet; sold for less than cost. Land should be seen to be appreciated. THOS. OVERINGTON, Builder, 122th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AT A SACRIFICE.—FOR SALE—A VALUable property in West-st., near Washington market, consisting of three lots, with a hotel and two stores, now paying 10 per cent. on $100,000; will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to HENRY FINCK, No. 139 West-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, FULL-SIZED brown-stone front house, No. 24 West 48th-st.; built chiefly by day work, and finished in the most substantial manner. Apply to Mr. CUMMINGS, at No. 20, or between 12 and 1 o'clock at 54 Howard-st.

STABLE FOR SALE—A FINE STABLE, No. 148 West 28th-st. Apply to C. J. & F. W. COGGILL, No. 46 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, NORTHWEST corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs., some of those elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front Mansard-roofed houses, 22 and 23 by 43x100 or 200; these houses have been built by day's work under the supervision of the owner, in a most thorough and substantial manner; all modern improvements; repeat black-walnut plinth; plate glass; price moderate and terms to suit; about 18 rooms. Take Greenav. cars from Fulton Ferry. Inquire on the premises of THOMAS FAGAN, owner.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE three-story basement and sub-cellar brick house No. 201 Fort Green-place, Brooklyn; high stoop, brown-stone trimming, marble mantles, and all modern improvements; lot 20.6x100; price, $10,000; one-half can remain; location good, and within ten minutes' ride of either ferry. Can be seen at any time.

LARGE ROOMS TO LET.—ROOMS OR halls will be built, any size to suit applicant, in new building now being built on Adams-st., with entrance No. 367 Fulton-st. and No. 10 Bridge-av., thus making the most desirable rooms for balls, societies, clubs or offices. Apply to owner, on premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

THE SOUTHERN LAND COMPANY, No. 432 Broome-st., New-York, have for sale desirable farms and houses in all parts of the South; all sizes, all prices. Also, large tracts, specially suited for colonizing, on liberal terms. Full particulars on application.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.

No. 622 Lexington-av.—Four-story brown-stone front; house between 53d and 54th sts.; handsomely furnished throughout; house first-class and fitted with every convenience; rent $4,000 per annum. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE four-story brown-stone front house in 14th-st., near 5th-av., elegantly and fully furnished. For terms and permits apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, HANDsomely furnished house, delightfully located on De Kalb-av., Brooklyn; $160 per month. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR-STORY house No. 74 University-place, corner of 13th-st.; a desirable business location. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED—IN 132D-ST., A house and stable complete in every respect will be rented till May next. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS may be had without board at No. 47 East 25th-st., at moderate prices.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, a three or four-story furnished house in a respectable private neighborhood; furniture need not be expensive and showy, but must be complete and in good order; occupation from the 1st of October or November; highest references will be given. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, FOR six months, by a genteel family of four adults, between 20th and 36th sts., and 5th and 8th avs. A good opportunity for a family going abroad for the Winter to leave their property in careful hands. Address H., Box No. 1,478 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE IN a first-class neighborhood, above 34th-st., and between 4th-av. and Broadway, to cost about $25,000. Address, with full particulars as to location, price, &c., Box No. 3,554 Post Office.

DIVIDENDS.

GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1869.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JACOB H. MOORE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, Sept. 14, at 12:30 P. M., on the premises, absolute sale, without reserve, of 250 villa plots at Avenel, N. J., one mile from Rahway, and one hour from New-York.

These lots are beautifully situated near the station, on elevated grounds, and commands extended views of Staten Island and the Orange Mountains. The property ascends gradually and regularly from the railroad until at the centre it is as high as the church steeples in Rahway.

NOTE THE PAYMENTS—$20 a lot and the auction fees on the day of sale, and $10 a month thereafter.

No buying in on account of the owner; every lot offered will be sold.

Special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.

Efficient detectives will eject all boys and suspicious characters.

Maps and free passes at the office of J. S. TAYLOR, No. 61 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, and at the office of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

Positive sale by order of James A. Williamson, Esq., of

160 BUILDING LOTS,
AT
BERGEN POINT, N. J.,
ON
THURSDAY, Sept. 16,
At 1 P. M., on the premises.

These lots are well located, five minutes' walk from the station, on Avenues U and V and 4th and 5th sts., and in the midst of improvements.

Terms unusually easy: Ten per cent. on the day of sale and $10 a month thereafter; or $25 a quarter, with interest, on deferred payments.

Bergen Point is but twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, with sixty trains daily, running at all hours of the day and night.

Sale absolute.

Every man can save $10 a month from his wages and salary, and own a desirable lot in a good location.

No better savings bank can be found for the poor man.

Special trains from the foot of Liberty-st. at 12½ P. M. Maps and passes will be in readiness at the office of the auctioneers seven days before the sale.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, TUESDAY, Sept. 14, At 12 o'clock, on the premises, SHIPPAN POINT, STAMFORD, CONN. Positive sale of the MAGNIFICENT ESTATE Of the late Moses Rogers, CONSISTING OF 300 ACRES OF GROUND, Subdivided into 100 VILLA PLOTS, Of about three acres each.

This SPLENDID PROPERTY, crowned with verdure, and jutting boldly into Long Island Sound, is without exception the most desirable locality for villa residences in the vicinity of New-York. Fifty years ago Dr. Dwight, after traversing over a large portion of our national territory, wrote this eloquent description of Shippan Point: Shippan, the property of Moses Rogers, Esq., is an elegant and fertile piece of ground; the surface slopes in every direction, and is enriched by a collection of exquisite scenery. The Sound, and Long Island beyond it, with a gracefully-indented shore, are directly in front, and both stretch westward to a vast distance, and seaward till the eye is lost. On each side, also, lies a harbor bounded by handsome points. A train of groves and bushy islands peculiarly pleasing in themselves, increase by their interruptions, the beauty of the waters. The farm itself is a delightful object, with its fields neatly inclosed, its orchards and its groves. Here Mr. Rogers has formed an avenue a mile in length, reaching to the water's edge. At the same time he has planted on the grounds surrounding his house, almost all the forest trees which are indigenous to this country. To this he has united plantations of fruit trees, a rich garden and other interesting objects, so combined as to make this one of the pleasantest retreats in the United States."

EVERY FOOT OF SHIPPAN is eligible for building sites. Hundreds of men are now engaged on Promenades and Carriage Roads under an efficient landscape gardener. The steamboat dock is nearly built, and the excavation for a large and elegant hotel to be erected forthwith has been commenced. With the knowledge that a costly Union Depot is speedily to be erected on 4th-av., between 42d and 45th sts.; the belief that another year will witness the passage by the Connecticut Legislature of an act incorporating the new parallel railroad, between Derby and New-York, via Stamford; the certainty that the trip either above or under ground, between the Battery and Harlem River, will at no distant day be made in twenty minutes—whereby Stamford will become literally a suburb of New-York—and in view of the facts previously stated herein, it assuredly behooves those who desire to escape the luxurious and costly expense of city life, and, at the same time, would enjoy its ease, comfort and refined society, to visit Shippan.

The fast and commodious steamer THOMAS COLLYER, which has been chartered exclusively to convey invited guests to the ground, will leave the Hartford and New-Haven Pier, Peck-slip, New-York, at 9:30 o'clock, and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 9:40 o'clock, on the morning of sale.

GRAFULLA'S UNRIVALED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND will furnish the music.

Carriages will be in readiness on arrival of steamboat to convey invited guests to any part of the grounds.

THE COLLATION will be under the direction of WM. H. WEEKS, Esq., the accomplished Caterer.

CARDS OF INVITATION will be mailed to persons well known to the owner and auctioneers. Should the weather be unfavorable, the sale will take place on the first fair day.

For PAMPHLETS AND MAPS apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., or G. SPAULDING, Esq., at the Depot, Stamford, Conn.

TUESDAY, Sept. 21, At 11:30 o'clock, on the premises, GREAT NECK, L. I. POSITIVE SALE of the MAGNIFICENT ESTATE, Formerly belonging to the Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD, Which has been subdivided into 500 VILLA PLOTS.

Full particulars hereafter.

Maps and free tickets will be ready in a few days at the auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-st.

TUESDAY, Sept. 28, At 12 o'clock, on the premises, RAHWAY, N. J., 500 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.

Particulars hereafter.

Maps and free tickets Sept. 13, at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF COAL LANDS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO. No. 31 Pine-st., New-York, will sell on TUESDAY, Sept. 14, 1869, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 BROADWAY, (Trinity Building), New-York, at 12 o'clock M., the following described valuable coal property, viz.:

This estate, known as "Branchdale," is situated in Schuylkill County, Penn., near Pottsville, and contains 689 acres and 100 perches.

There are excellent railroad outlets to market—distance to Philadelphia by rail, 102 miles; by canal, 111 miles; and by the new road now in process of construction, the "Union Central"—being constructed by the Lehigh Valley, Morris and Essex, and New-Jersey Central Railroads—will have direct communication with New-York City, 127 miles.

A part of the surface is used for farming purposes, and the southern portion well timbered, (heavy,) suitable for mining purposes.

The whole extent of the property is underlaid throughout by all the anthracite coal veins of the region, both red and white ash, and twenty and a half millions (20,500,000) tons can be made available. Only a small portion of the coal has been mined out, and the best and most valuable veins remain untouched.

There is an opening on the celebrated "Diamond" vein, with the plane sunk fifty yards in good coal.

This colliery has two steam-engines and boilers, pumps, railroad iron, cars and all appurtenances necessary to complete it.

There is a breaker, with engine, boiler, rollers, chutes, screens, fan-houses, &c., in perfect working order, awaiting the completion of the slope.

There is a large and substantial mansion-house, thirty miners' houses, two good frame-houses for foremen, and three stables, making in all thirty-six buildings, exclusive of breaker, engine and fan houses.

For an examination of a carefully-prepared brief of title to this property, from original surveys and patents from the State, map, and for further particulars, in detail, also, for TERMS OF SALE, apply to the auctioneers,

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—BY E. F. RAYMOND, sheriff Real Estate Auctioneer, office No. 30 Pine-st., on FRIDAY, Sept. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of James O'Brien, Esq., Sheriff, three lots of land, with the improvements, south side 11th-st., 71 feet 7½ inches in East Dry Dock-st., known as the Dry Dock Iron Works. Map and particulars at the office of the auctioneer.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, REV. DR. WILLIAM F. MORGAN, Rector.—The usual services of this church may be expected on and after SUNDAY, Sept. 12, in the morning at 10½, in the afternoon at 4. The Church of the Resurrection, corner of Madison-av. and 47th-st., is at present occupied by the parish of St. Thomas.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 270 6th-av.

FINANCIAL.

10-20 BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF

BONDS

OF

BUCHANAN COUNTY, STATE OF MISSOURI,

Issued by a Special Vote of the People, at an election held for this purpose, under an act of the Legislature of the State of Missouri.

TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.

With the option of paying them after ten years, bearing TEN PER CENT. (10 per cent.) Interest, the legal rate in Missouri, payable on the 1st of July and January, at the BANK OF AMERICA, New-York.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Principal Payable in New-York.

The entire debt of Buchanan County, including the Bonds now offered for sale, is only $500,000, and is secured by a lien on the County property and individual property, both real estate and personal, of the citizens residing in the County, amounting by the taxable returns to $13,000,000, pledged to pay the Bonds now offered for sale, while the taxable wealth of the City of St. Joseph, which is the capital of Buchanan County, amounts to $12,000,000, making the combined wealth of the County and Capital City $25,000,000.

Price, 96 and Accrued Interest.

FOR SALE BY

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN RECOMMENDING THESE BONDS AS A PERFECTLY SAFE AND RELIABLE INVESTMENT, POSSESSING A SECURITY OF THE HIGHEST ORDER, AND WILL FURNISH SATISFACTORY INFORMATION RELATING THERETO.

TANNER & CO.

GOLD LOAN

OF

The Rochester, N. Y., Water Works Company,

SIX PER CENT. BONDS

DUE 1889,

OF $1,000 EACH.

INTEREST MAY and NOVEMBER. Principal and Interest payable in Gold, at Union Trust Company, New-York.

We offer for sale

$400,000

of this loan at EIGHTY-TWO AND A HALF, and accrued interest in currency.

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company for the protection of the bondholders, and the bonds are issued by them only upon the certificate of John C. Trautwine, C. E., appointed by the bondholders, approved by the Board of Directors, that the money has been actually expended upon the works. Pamphlets containing the reports of the Engineers, W. Minor Roberts and J. C. Trautwine, upon the progress of the works; also copies of the acts granting this Company their charter to supply Rochester with water, furnished upon application. Upon the most moderate estimate the rental from the works, when completed, will be

$150,000

annually, double the amount required for interest upon the bonds. Having personally examined the works we can confidently recommend this loan to the public as a safe and profitable investment.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.

HACKENSACK & NEW-YORK

EXTENSION RAILROAD CO.

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale $75,000 of these bonds, at 80 and accrued interest. Interest payable 1st of May and November. Bonds payable 1st of May, 1889. Mortgage only $10,700 per mile.

CARPENTER & RICHARDS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, AND NO. 2 STATE-ST., BOSTON,
EXCHANGE ON LONDON, AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE

TOWN OF PRINCETON, INDIANA,

with ten per cent. of the principal payable annually, having ten years to run.

We have for sale a limited amount of these bonds, issued for school purposes, and constituting the entire indebtedness of the town, which we are authorized to sell at par. The liberal terms of these bonds and their undoubted security, render them a most desirable investment. JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers, 80 Broadway.

ROWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GOLD COIN BONDS OF THE ROCHESTER, N. Y., WATER WORKS COMPANY, FOR SALE AT EIGHTY PER CENT. FLAT.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

OFFICE UNITED STATES COTTON CO., No. 110 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the United States Cotton Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 110 Broadway, New-York, on FRIDAY, the 1st day of October next, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN A. BROADHEAD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE

CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company.

OF ILLINOIS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, upon whose property these bonds are issued, is now in process of construction, its termini being the Cities of Danville and Pekin, both in Illinois. The length of the road is 117 6-100 miles, its capital stock $3,000,000. The grading, bridging, and all the work necessary to perfect a complete roadway has been already done, and the whole line is ready for the rails. These are rapidly being put down, and a portion of the road is now in successful operation. The whole road will be completed early the coming Autumn.

These bonds are convertible into stock at par at the option of the holder, and may be registered in the name of the owner at any time if desired. The total amount of bonds is limited to $2,000,000. The security offered is, as we shall show, the very best. Already sums nearly equal to the total amount of the bonds to be issued have been expended on the road. The bonds, averaging less than $18,000 per mile, are secured by a first mortgage on the whole road and entire property of the Company. The road runs east and west, on the line of the principal and oldest emigrant wagon road in the State, passing through several populous towns and cities, and the richest agricultural district in Illinois—in a word, through the garden of the Garden State. Its local business alone will suffice to make it a first-class paying road, while, with its connections with many principal lines, its through trade must be such as to make it one of the most profitable in the country.

The road will be consolidated with the line from Danville to Indianapolis, making a line of 210 miles. At Indianapolis connection will be made with all the through lines to New-York and Baltimore; at Danville with the Toledo, Wabash and Western. In fact, the road will form a main link in the direct communication of the principal Atlantic cities with southern Illinois, with Keokuk and Burlington, Iowa, and thence with Omaha and the Pacific.

It will complete a direct line from Boston to Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the far West, via Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, and the Bellefontaine Railroad to Indianapolis and Danville, or via Toledo and Wabash and Western Road.

It will form the most direct line from New-York to the same points West via the New-York Central, Lake Shore and Bellefontaine Roads, to Indianapolis and Danville; or via the Erie, Atlantic and Great Western, to Dayton, Ohio; and via Indiana Central, to Indianapolis, Danville, Bloomington, &c., as well as from Philadelphia, via the Pennsylvania Central to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Columbus, Dayton and Indianapolis.

It will form an important link in the communication of Baltimore and the South with the Great West, the Northwest and the Pacific via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to Parkersburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Danville and Peoria.

Thus, with the combined advantages of a certainty of a remunerative local business and a through business, which, as a connecting link to so many diverging and principal lines, it must necessarily have, it is reasonable to presume that the earnings of this road must exceed, in proportion to its length, those of any other railroad in Illinois. The following table shows the earnings of some of the principal railroads in Illinois:

Railroads.	Miles road.	Earnings per mile.
Chicago, Alton and St. Louis....	280	$13,900
Chicago and Northwestern.....	1,152	11,670
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	410	10,012
Toledo, Wabash and Western....	821	7,261
Illinois Central.....	708	10,115

It is safe to estimate the receipts of the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad for the first year at $12,000 per mile, or on 117.65 miles, $1,404,600.

FIRST YEAR.

Receipts, as estimated.....	$1,404,600
Estimated expenses as follows:	
Operating expenses, 50 per cent.....	$702,300
Interest on $2,000,000 gold bonds, 7 per cent.....	140,000
Premium, 40 per cent. on $140,000 gold.	56,000
Set aside as Sinking Fund.....	10,000— 908,300
Leaving a net profit over interest and expenses.	$496,300

Or over 16 per cent. for dividends on the capital stock the first year of its operation. Without doubt, a progressive increase thereafter, each year, would be the result. The geographical location of the road is alone sufficient to convince all of its great value and usefulness.

The stock of the Rock Island and the Illinois Central, the Chicago and Alton, Burlington and Quincy Roads, are all selling at from above par to nearly 200, while none of them are more favorably located, and the competition with either is much greater than this can have. There is no reason why the stock of this road shall not sell as high as either of the above. Hence the privilege of converting these bonds into stock of this Company at par any time desired greatly increases their value.

After having personally and thoroughly examined this road, we accepted the agency for negotiating its bonds. We now offer them at 95 and accrued interest in currency. With the utmost confidence we recommend them as a reliable and safe security and profitable investment.

At the present price they pay 10 per cent. currency—over 45 per cent. more than the same amount invested in Five-twenty Bonds—besides the advantage of being free from tax, and the prospect of a speedy advance in the stock of the road on completion, into which they may be converted.

Government Bonds and Gold received at their market value in exchange without commission. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

Full particulars furnished by the undersigned, financial agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business

JAY COOKE & CO.

WE OFFER FOR SALE UPON FAVORABLE TERMS

$200,000 CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, at the

BANK OF AMERICA,

in this City.

A special tax has been levied to meet the interest on these Bonds, and the sinking fund of the city amounts to about $200,000 per annum.

The City of Louisville has always met its financial obligations promptly and regularly. Its present revenue from taxation alone is upward of $1,200,000. With its comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of its finances, these Bonds constitute one of the safest and most desirable investments now offered in this market.

The Bonds can be registered at the transfer agency, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, at the option of the holder.

Any further particulars can be had on application at our office.

WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

OFFICE OF HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 8, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d of September instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year; also, to consider and act upon the subject of the acceptance of the act of the Legislature of Connecticut, passed at its recent session, authorising the Company to increase its capital stock, and for the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 22d of September, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD stocks and bonds, insurance, bank, gaslight and manufacturing stocks; also, a large variety of railroad bonds and other securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investments.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 42 PINE-ST.

N. B.—All Securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards, receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company of Illinois will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, on and after Oct. 1, 1869, on presentation at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

LAND WARRANTS, COLLEGE LAND scrip and Government securities purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 30 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY

GOLD LOAN

$6,500,000.

We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the agency of the

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

For the sale of its

New Seven Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Loan, Free of Tax.

This Loan amounts to $6,500,000,

First Mortgage Land-Grant and Sinking Fund Bonds,

secured upon the extension of the Railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles, of which twelve miles are completed, and the rest is under construction. It is also a mortgage upon the rolling stock and franchise of this first-class railway now running through the State of Kansas.

And in successful operation for 437 miles west of the Missouri River, and earning already enough to meet all of its expenses and existing obligations, besides

More than the Interest upon this new Loan.

In addition to this the bonds are also secured by a first mortgage of the

Government Land Grant of three million acres,

extending in alternate sections on either side of the track, from the 394th mile post in Kansas to Denver The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be invested by the Trustees in the 7 per cent. Bonds them selves up to 120, or in United States Bonds as

A Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Bonds.

The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the magnificent Territory of Colorado, including a coal field and pinery. The Company also holds as an asset another tract of

Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas,

and although not pledged as a security for this loan, their possession adds largely to the Company's wealth and credit. We estimate the

Value of the Company's Property, Covered by This Mortgage, at $23,000,000, Net, While the Loan is Merely $6,500,000.

The bonds have

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

from May 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD,

semi-annually, on May 1 and Nov. 1, and are

Free From Government Taxation,

the Company paying the tax.

The Principal of the loan is made Payable, in Gold, in the City of New-York, but each coupon will

Be Payable in Frankfort, London, or New-York,

at the option of the holder, without notice, at the following rates:

On $1,000 Bond in New-York...$35 (gold) each half year.
On $1,000 Bond in London.....£7 5s. 10d. each half year
On $1,000 Bond in Frankfort...87 florins and 30 kreutzers each half year.

The agents of the loan, before accepting the trust, had the condition of the road, and the country through which it runs, carefully examined. They are happy to give the loan an emphatic indorsement as a

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT

in every respect, perfectly sure, and in some essentials even

Better than Government Securities.

The bonds will be sold for the present at

96, and accrued Interest, both in Currency,

the agents reserving the right to advance the rate.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured bonds, which we recommend as one of the most profitable investments in the market.

Gold and Government Securities taken in payment at their market value, without commissions.

Pamphlets, with maps giving full information, sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
No. 12 Pine-street, New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 & 18 Nassau St., New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	120¼	120¾	5-20 Coupon, '67.	119¼	119½
Coupon, 1881.....	120¾	120¾	5-20 Coupon, '68.	119	119¼
5-20 Regis., 1862..	119¾	120¼	10-40 Regist'd..	109¾	111
5-20 Coupon, '62..	120¾	121	10-40 Coupon....	110	110¾
5-20 Coupon

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Sept. 15	Aleppo, Thursday, Sept. 30
Siberia, Thursday, Sept. 16	Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 6
Java, Wednesday, Sept. 22	Malta, Thursday, Oct. 7
Palmyra, Thursday, Sept. 23	China, Wednesday, Oct. 13
Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 29	Tarifa, Thursday, Oct. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers not carrying steerage.

First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80 gold.

First Cabin, to Paris....$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.

First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Sept. 18
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Oct. 2
LAFAYETTE........ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Oct. 16
PEREIRE...........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Oct. 30

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included.)

TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

COLUMBIA......Sept. 11	CAMBRIA........Oct. 2
EUROPA..........Sept. 18	IOWA..............Oct. 9
INDIA..............Sept. 25	BRITANNIA......Oct. 16

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, Sept. 11, 10 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Sept. 18, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA,	2,965 tons	Sept. 15, at 1½ P. M.
NEVADA,	3,125 tons	Sept. 22, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO,	3,015 tons	Sept. 29, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA,	3,392 tons	Oct. 6, at 3½ P. M.
MANHATTAN,	2,565 tons	Oct. 13.
IDAHO,	3,132 tons	Oct. 20

CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, GRACE, Saturday, Sept. 11, at 9 A. M.
VIRGINIA, FORBES, Saturday, Sept. 18, at 1:30 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP.

INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK..........Oct. 5

For further information, apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class, $150 to $200. Steerage, $75.

According to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

SEPT. 16—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting MONTANA, Captain FARNSWORTH.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Oct. 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast at slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. HTOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER, Sept. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B SLOCUM, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4, North River.

EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE..........Sept. 16
MISSOURI, Captain G. W. PALMER..........Sept. 23
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE..........Sept. 30

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, Sept. 25.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Oct. 16.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,

On SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other Line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES..........Nelson....Saturday, Sept. 11.
GEO. WASHINGTON..Gager....Saturday, Sept. 18.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

TRAVELERS VISITING PARIS WILL find a most comfortable home in the celebrated AMERICAN FAMILY HOTEL, NO. 8 RUE ROVIGO, formerly No. 30 Rue de la Beinfaisance, near the Boulevard Males Herbes and l'Eglise St. Augustine, Paris.

Mrs. YOUNG, Proprietor, Formerly of New-York, Nos. 18 and 20 West 9th-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

THREE TIMES A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. 16, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH AND ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR OF GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.—The Black Star Independent Line will dispatch their first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, on SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

☞ Freight received at all times under covered pier. Insurance to Savannah, by this line, half per cent.

FOR CHARLESTON, ALL THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamer SARAGOSSA, RYDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship MINNETONKA will sail Sept. 16.

INSTRUCTION.

GARDNER INSTITUTE

FOR

YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 34 West 32d-st. Twelfth year commences Sept. 21. Number of boarding pupils limited.

Rev. DR. GARDNER, Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, } Principals.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—THE SUBSCRIBER will receive pupils, old and young, daily the week, at his new and elegant college, Booth's Buildings. Specialties, penmanship and book-keeping. Separate parlors for ladies. Success guaranteed. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, the reputed penman of America.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR FALL BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, give practical instruction day or evening. Private desks secured this week without extra charge.

WM. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE FOR boys will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 27. Address him for the present at Box 2,746 Post Office.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. Lectures upon NATURAL HISTORY, CHEMISTRY, ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, WITH WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &C. Will reopen THURSDAY, SEPT. 16.

BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL

The twelfth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and continues until May 18, 1870.

Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST.,

WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.

For circulars apply as above.

MISS HAVENS'

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 20. Miss Havens will be at home after Sept. 8. Letters directed to her residence will meet prompt attention. Circulars may be had as above.

THE CHILTON HILL SCHOOL

FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.,

will be reopened Sept. 6.

J. YOUNG, Principal.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.

The Fall term of this institution for young ladies will open Sept. 20. For board or tuition apply to CHARLES E. WEST, Principal, No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ELM PARK SEMINARY

For young ladies. Pupils taught by Professor Henese to speak French and German as they were taught English. Address Rev. W. PECK, New-Haven, Conn.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.

Mlle. E. A. DE WAILLY'S French Institute for young ladies and children, No. 268 West 42d-st., will open Sept. 20. Number of boarding pupils limited.

$5 EACH.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, with grammar and spelling; day and evening; preparatory course; ladies' department; private instruction; telegraphing, French, German and phonography; no vacation. THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 20. The class for boys under 12, connected with this school, will reopen, same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., near New-Haven, Miss H. E. CALHOUN, Principal; number of pupils limited; terms, $300. The Fall term will begin Sept. 13. For circulars address the Principal.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 20 East 24th-st., New-York, near Madison Park, Mme. MAILLARD, Principal, will open MONDAY, Sept. 20. Particular attention given to French, which is the language of the school.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWENTY boys at Newton, Sussex County, N. J., offers unusual advantages in location, buildings, furniture of rooms, number of teachers, &c. Address or visit WM. A. MAGILL, A. M.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, Mass.—This school, limited to SIX pupils, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.—This well-known and popular institution is now in its 25th year of successful operation. Number of boarders limited to twenty-five. A few vacancies to fill. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, east of Washington-square, Primary, Commercial and Classical, reopens Sept. 13. Circulars at the Janitor's Room.

MRS. NEWTON'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Mlle. MILLON having charge of the French department, will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 186 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at Carter's and Thomson's book stores, and at the school.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

A PRIVATE CLASS OF LITTLE GIRLS IS being organized for instruction in English, French, music and drawing. Term commences Sept. 20. Apply to Miss M. J. YOUNG, No. 1,214 Broadway.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

TARRYTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal and Proprietor.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

MME. FROEHLICH'S FRENCH, German and English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. No. 136 West 12th-st.

MISS RODGERS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 358 Lexington-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1869.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PROFESSOR AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS—At Sharon, Conn. For circular, address Rev. R. D. GARDNER.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S BOARDing School for girls, No. 90 Farmington-av., Hartford, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. AND MRS. FOLSOM'S YOUNG Ladies' Boarding School, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., reopens Sept. 22.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE

For Young Gentlemen,

NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,

Will reopen Sept. 20.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School.

Prospectus to be had. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.

Professor ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 167 MADISON-AV., CORNER 33D-ST., N. Y., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Thorough instruction. Gentle but firm discipline. *Physical culture.* French *practically* the language of the school. Primary Department. Circulars sent on request.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The usual exercises will be resumed as follows, viz.:

In the Preparatory or Grammar School Department, on the 13th of September.

In the Department of Science and Letters, Sept. 15.

In the Department of Art, Sept. 20.

In the Department of Civil Engineering, Sept. 20.

In the Department of Law, Oct. 4.

In the Department of Analytical and Practical Chemistry, Oct. 18.

In the Department of Medicine, Oct. 18.

ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

UNIVERSITY, Washington-square, August, 1869.

Examination for admission to the Department of Science and Letters will take place on Tuesday, the 14th day of September, at 9½ A. M., in the Council Room.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE

Will open Sept. 15, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 20, at the corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av.

Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College.

For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 489 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 125th-st., Harlem.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.

The next Academical year will begin on the first Monday (4th) of October. The students of the College will attend for matriculation on that day at 9½ A. M.

Candidates for the Freshman Class will present themselves for examination on Friday, Oct. 1 and Saturday, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M.

Applicants for admission to advanced classes, and those required to be re-examined, will present themselves on Saturday, Oct. 2, at the same hour.

For catalogues and further information apply to Rev. Dr. BARNARD, President.

HENRY DRISLER, Senior Professor and acting as President.

MISS COMSTOCK

WILL REOPEN HER ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, AT HER NEW RESIDENCE, No. 32 West 40th-st., (Reservoir Park,) ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22.

NUMBER OF BOARDING PUPILS LIMITED.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 25 East 21st-st., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

Address personally or by letter as above.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MISS JAUDON'S

DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 5 East 27th-st. Miss Jaudon will be at home Sept. 14. Until then letters may be sent to No. 1,622 Locust-st., Philadelphia.

MISS WALSH'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE,

An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 9. Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

For young ladies. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., reopens Sept. 13. Address Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y.—Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., Rector, (formerly Mr. Churchill's School.)—The next year will begin Sept. 21. "Mr. Churchill earnestly commends Rev. Mr. Gibson to all interested as worthy of entire confidence and fully competent to continue the school in all its peculiar excellences."

SING SING, Aug. 26, 1869.

MRS. HILTON'S BOARDING AND Day School, No. 210 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, L. I., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869. A few young ladies received into her family and insured comforts of home with thorough instruction in English, music, languages, &c. Circulars obtained at the school or of ARTHUR J. PEABODY, No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (Established A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector, (successor to Geo. P. Quackenbos, LL. D.) The fiftieth school year begins Sept. 13, 1869. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-street; Carter's, No. 530 Broadway; Blume's, No. 1,125 Broadway.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Institute, New-York. Civil and mechanical engineering—full course, including field practice and office work; degrees (B. S. and C. E.) are conferred; preparatory studies when desired; individual instruction in all branches; students received at any time. For catalogue address JOSEPH G. FOX, A. M. C. E., Principal.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $225 per year. For circulars address F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 333 4th-av., formerly under Dr. Chas. Anthon, commences its 106th year Sept. 13. Classical, business and primary departments; French, German and drawing carefully taught. Rooms are fine, position central, corps of teachers large, and no extra charges. Apply for circular. B. H. CAMPBELL, Principal.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., reopens Sept. 15. Best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern language, music and art. Dr. Lewis' gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, No. 713 Broadway, or of Rev. G. T. RIDER, Rector.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE WILL open its next session Sept. 1. This is a college with superior advantages for advanced students. It has Eclectic, Academic and Musical Departments. Apply immediately to secure rooms. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 Fifth-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on MONDAY, the 27th of September.

MISS TOBIN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 19 Court-st., Utica, N. Y., reopens Sept. 22. Terms, $400. References, W. B. Astor, Lafayette-place, New-York; W. H. Swift, No. 11 West 16th-st., New-York.

MLLE. TARDIVEL, FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

"THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" begin 9th year Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 36th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, 1,400 B'y, cor. 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 36th-st.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15, at her residence, No. 142 High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive a thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, at New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing year will commence on Sept. 22.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASsical School of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 20 at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 812 Broadway.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars also at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

UNION HALL—JAMAICA, L. I., SEMINARY for young ladies, reopens Sept. 13. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for young children, No. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 20.

MISS THEODORA ERNST'S SCHOOL, No. 63 West 33d-st., near Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies, Sept. 23, at No. 106 East 38th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

PACKARD.

THE PACKARD ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL for pupils of both sexes, under the new method of instruction, will commence its Fall term on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Rooms spacious and airy; facilities first class.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor, No. 937 Broadway.

PREPARE FOR BUSINESS.

The PACKARD BUSINESS COLLEGE, at No. 937 Broadway, is now open for all who wish to acquire a business education. The appointments are excellent and the course of training superior to that of any institution in the country.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor, No. 937 Broadway.

MADAM C. MEARS,

MADAM PROSSER,

DIRECTRESS,

Will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Letters and applications promptly attended to.

No. 222 (old No. 202) Madison-avenue.

N. A. LESPINASSE & PREVOST'S,

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUE, 170th-st., on the Hudson; French, the language of the school; preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy; graduating courses for modern languages, business and mathematics. School reopens Sept. 15. Circulars, Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A select Family School, combining the choicest home accommodations, with superior educational advantages. Chief among the latter is a new system of teaching, which has been commended in the highest terms. Address

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE

For young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., New-York.—Fourth year. Day and boarding pupils. French, English, classical and scientific instruction. Primary Department. Modern languages. Reopening on Sept. 21. Monsieur E. FEZANDIE will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 32 WEST 18TH-ST., will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 27. Applications may be made to Mrs. L. personally or by letter at the above address.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY

No. 302 West 14th-st.,

Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal,

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. EARLE'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AT RYE, N. Y.,

Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1869.

Address personally or by letter as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

P. W. MOELLER'S

German-American Boarding and Day School and CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 336 West 29th-st. G. HEYNER, Professor of Music.

P. W. MOELLER.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 13 East 49th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON'S

Select English Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S ENGlish and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, removed to No. 59 West 42d-st., opposite Reservoir Park, will reopen Sept. 27. Address as above. Personal application after Sept. 8.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen for the seventh school year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st., N. Y. The Principal will remain at the Institute during vacation. Frequent trains to and from the City.

Mrs. CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, A. M., Principal.—A boarding school for young men and boys—established in 1844. Refer to Rev. James McCosh, D. D., LL. D. President Princeton College; also, to Rev. James C. Moffat, D. D., Princeton Theological Seminary; A. Otterson, M. D., No. 216 Broadway, New-York City, and Alex. Hudnut, Esq., No. 218 Broadway, who have sons at the Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY, NEAR Trenton, N. J.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes; location beautiful; instruction extended and thorough; home comforts among the best; discipline paternal but exact; $210 per year; pupils received at any time. Address Rev. T. HANLON, A. M., D. D., Pennington, N. J.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Hall Block, Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical school, ☞ fitting boys from 6 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School, West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

ONLY FOUR LADS OR YOUNG GENtlemen received under the charge of an experienced and successful instructor in a highly desirable family in a village on the Hudson. Preparation for business, college, West Point or Naval Academy. Information furnished by F. E. DOUGHTY, M. D., No. 61 East 25th-st.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—Thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy and Natural Science. Graduates obtain desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 8. For annual register, giving full information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

DE CRAUZAT INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, boarding and day school, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 21. French, English and classical instruction. Pupils prepared for college and business. French is the language of the school. Send for circulars.

MR. C. OTTO MULLER, TEACHER OF the piano-forte and singing, (established 1852,) gives lessons at the residence of pupils, in New-York and vicinity; also to gentlemen and boys at No. 896 Broadway, Room No. 22. System superior and rapid. Terms moderate.

CHESTER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Every advantage of the best City schools and country prices. Fall Term commences Sept. 13. Address S. C. MAGIE, Principal, Chester, Morris County, N. J.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, Rev. R. BOLTON and lady, Principals. Terms moderate. Circulars of J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway.

BROOKLYN, (NO. 102 REMSEN-st., corner Clinton,) Young Ladies' Seminary will begin the eleventh semi-annual session MONDAY, Sept. 13. Miss CLARA C. HARRISON, Principal. Refers to Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., &c.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH CLASSIcal and Mathematical School will open Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, for a limited number of nice boys to join a private class. Circulars at the office of the premises.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 20, 1869. For circulars apply to the Principals, Box No. 1,327.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS at Hackensack, N. J., WM. WILLIAMS, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 6. Superior advantages offered.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY Sept. 16.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, Hudson River, Sept. 14. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY, 23d-st., near 9th-av.

SPRINGSIDE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Pittsfield, Mass. First class. Prof. W. C. RICHARDS, Ph. D., Principal. Reöpens Sept. 16. Send for circular.

MRS. RUFUS F. BUEL'S FAMILY and Day School, No. 322 I-st., Washington, D. C. Desirable school for young ladies finishing their education. Send for circular.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, South Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 14.

Miss E. A. HAMMEKEN, Principal.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 44 West 46th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MAPLE HALL IS CLOSED AND SOLD out. P. A. ANDREU, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE Institute.—Classical, commercial, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, corner of 4th and Macdougal sts., GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, opens its primary, junior, middle, senior and post-graduate departments, Sept. 13, 1869, the commencement of its twenty-seventh academic year. The Gymnasium of this Institute is found in the healthful and natural exercise of the students at the recesses in the open air of Washington-square play-ground. For terms, references, &c., see circular, to be had at the Institute; also, interviews with the Principal at any hour of day or evening. Examination of pupils of all ages for admission to the classes preparing for business or college will commence at 9½ o'clock A. M., Sept. 6, and continue during the week. Students are admitted at any time of session to the departments for which they are prepared.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 20—Fourteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within three years 17 have entered college—7 Columbia, 5 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Other classes follow yearly. A weekly Literary Union includes the Principal and older pupils, Light Gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 13 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander,	George W. Duer,	H. P. Marshall,
John Auchincloss,	Wm. A. Hadden,	Joseph Morrill,
John S. Boyd,	Jas. C. Holden,	Wm. Morrison,
John Brooks,	Clement Jewett,	James L. Phipps,
Edwin J. Brown,	Chas. A. Lamont,	Dan. S. Schanck,
Josiah H. Burton,	Chas. Lamson,	Cyrus A. Smith,
Nath W. Chater,	L. Lockwood,	Robert Squires,
Theo. H. Conkling,	Theo. McNamee,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Kenny Couillard,	B. F. Manierre,	A. S. Underhill,
Townsend Cox,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Judge Van Vorst,
Henry Day,	R. M. Masterton,	Ralph Wells.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 111 EAST 36TH-ST., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

MISS C. MERLE'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 7 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869.

A limited number of pupils will be received in the Principal's family.

Miss MERLE will be at the above address on and after Sept. 1. Until then all communications addressed to Box No. 6,769 Post Office will receive prompt attention.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE

Will enter upon its 17th year on TUESDAY, Sept. 21, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

These large and elegant rooms have been secured for the EXCLUSIVE USE of the school, and furnish the most ample and unexceptionable accommodations.

The English department under Prof. REDFIELD.

The Spanish department under Prof. MANTILLA.

For circulars, &c., apply to or address Professor A. BERNARD, Principal, as above, or at No. 225 West 23d-st.

A limited number of boarding pupils will be received.

MISS HAINES

AND

MADEMOISELLE DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies and children,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, (East 20th-st.,)

WILL REOPEN ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1869

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Is known for the most prominent institution in the country to obtain a thorough musical education at liberal terms. Applications received and circulars given at the General Office, No. 54 Union-square, next to Clarendon Hotel.

M. RADEN, Sec'y. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, FACULTY:

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, JR., E. M., Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
J. H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, LL. D., Geology and Paleontology.

Three-year courses in: 1. Mining Engineering; 2. Metallurgy; 3. Geology and Natural History; 4. Analytical and Applied Chemistry. Preparatory year for those not prepared for the regular courses. Degrees of Engineer of Mines, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received for partial courses. Next session begins MONDAY, Oct. 4. Examinations for admission, Sept. 30. Aid is extended to those who are unable to meet the expenses of the course. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., N. Y.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—MISS YOUNG will reopen her school on Sept. 20. Morning session for boys, afternoon for girls. Pupils are daily exercised in a gymnasium.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

A HOME FOR BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:

6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

Aug. 30, 1869.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Aug. 6, 1869, trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and all stations. 10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations. 3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood. Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue. 4:15 P. M. Rockaway passenger train, stopping at Clarenceville, Springfield and Valley Stream. 4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue. 6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip. All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 3:30 P. M. express. The 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island. ROBERT WHITE, Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middleton and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Newburg and Way, at 8:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., daily.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *2:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for Apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of Baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the Agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

WM. R. BARR, General Passenger Agent.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

THE CREAMER SAFETY BRAKE is the most valuable safeguard ever attached to railway trains. It is in use on thousands of cars, and its value proved in hundreds of incontestable demonstrations.

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HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE LIGHT RIG, consisting of two fine horses, light buggy, double harness, &c.; or will sell separately. No. 600 7th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA.

CARL ROSA, C. D. HESS & CO., Proprietors and Managers.

D. DE VIVO..........Business Manager

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 14th-st.

Opening night SATURDAY, Sept. 11. First performance in America of Balfe's charming, romantic opera

THE PURITAN'S DAUGHTER,

which will be produced with gorgeous costumes, entirely new scenery and the following cast:

Charles II., Mr. G. HALL; Rochester, Mr. W. CASTLE; Clifford, Mr. ALBERT LAURENCE, (his first appearance in America;) Colonel Wolf, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL; Ephraim Fleetwood, Mr. DE SOLLA; Seymour, Mr. HOWARD; Drake, Mr. JAMES; Ralf, Mr. E. SEGUIN; Spiggott, Mr. HARRISON; Jessie, Miss STOCKTON; and Mary Wolf, Mme. PAREPA-ROSA.

CONDUCTOR..........Mr. CARL ROSA

SCALE OF PRICES—Private boxes, $10 and $8; reserved seats in parquet and dress circle, $1 50; admission, $1; proscenium boxes, $15; gallery, 50 cents.

SEATS CAN BE SECURED

at the box office of the French Theatre, at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.

PAREPA-ROSA.

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA AT BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FIRST NIGHT—THURSDAY, SEPT. 16.

Balfe's charming and romantic opera, (one night only,)

THE PURITAN'S DAUGHTER,

which will be produced with the same star cast and gorgeous mise en scene as at the French Theatre, New-York.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SIXTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE of MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, in his world-renowned character of RIP VAN WINKLE.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

With the view of accommodating the great demand for places, the box sheet will be open for the remaining TWO WEEKS of Mr. Jefferson's Engagement, for which time seats may be secured at the Theatre or at Ditson's Music Store, No. 711 Broadway.

Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock.

MISS BATEMAN, MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Box sheet open MONDAY, Sept. 12.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE POPULAR AND INTERESTING DRAMA OF UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY AND A GREAT CAST.

Mrs. G. C. HOWARD..........as..........TOPSY
Miss IDA VERNON..........as..........ELIZA
Mrs. T. J. HIND..........as..........AUNT OPHELIA
Mr. G. L. FOX..........as..........DEACON PERRY
Mr. J. K. MORTIMER..........as..........GEORGE HARRIS
Mr. J. B. STUDLEY..........as..........SIMON LEGREE
Mr. GEORGE BECKS..........as..........AUG. ST. CLAIR
Mr. C. K. FOX..........as..........LAWYER MARKS
Mr. ASA CUSHMAN..........as..........UNCLE TOM

Misses Lillie Vining, Flora Lee, Alice Cushman, E. Germain, &c., &c. Messrs. Sinclair, G. Johnson, Lewis, Cunningham, Charles, Wright, Drew, Collins, White, Thompson, &c.

MATINEES, 2, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND SHAKESPEAREAN ENTERTAINMENT, ON FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 10, 1869, tendered by EDWIN BOOTH in aid of the family of the late J. G. HANLEY, on which occasion will be presented the tragedy of OTHELLO, with the following powerful distribution:

MR. EDWIN BOOTH..........as..........IAGO
JOHN McCULLOUGH..........as..........OTHELLO
W. E. SHERIDAN..........as..........CASSIO
MISS BLANCHE DEBAR..........as..........DESDEMONA
MRS. EMMA WALLER..........as..........EMILIA

with W. R. FLOYD, E. LAMB, A. W. FENNO, J. L. MATHEWS and other well-known artists.

The front of the house will be under the direction of Mr. THEO. MOSS, of Wallack's Theatre, and the stage will be managed by Mr. D. W. WALLER, of Booth's Theatre.

Box Office now open for sale of seats from 4 A. M. till 4 P. M.

General admission, $1.

HERMANN,

THE PRESTIDIGITATEUR,

Acknowledged in all parts of the world by the intellectual and scientific classes, and by amusement-seekers in general, to be the leading and unsurpassable delineator and interpreter of REFINED ILLUSION, the unapproachable purveyor of DELIGHTFUL MYSTERY, and the only artist who graces with learned skill and exquisite manipulation FEATS OF MODERN MAGIC, and exalts the invention and performance of tricks of legerdemain (in which old and young may find unbounded delight and even instruction) to the dignity of a science and a profession, will make his FIRST APPEARANCE IN FIVE YEARS, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 15, when he will develop a programme consisting of entertainments WHOLLY AND ENTIRELY NEW, invented and designed BY HIMSELF expressly to signalize his return to this hemisphere, and not to be confounded with any programme heretofore presented to any audience. They embrace a grand scope, marvelous "effects," and singular and pleasing results, NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED.

No appliances of mechanism, or assistance of paraphernalia of any kind are used in these astonishing performances. A single chair is all that is introduced upon the stage, the performer relying solely upon his skill and expertness for complete success.

The box office is now open.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.

THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.

THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

MR. J. LEVY.

THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Sept. 10, at 8.

1. Grand March (new)..........Otto Singer
2. Waltz, "Wiener Compless"..........Strauss
3. Fantasie, on Schubert's "Ave Maria," (new.) Fr. Lux
4. Ballet, "Faust," (new)..........Gounod
5. Adagio Motto-Alegro con Brio } From Symphony No. 2 in D. } Beethoven
6. Larghetto
7. Seventh Air Varie, Solo for Cornet..........De Beriot
MR. J. LEVY.
8. Fackeltanz, No. 1, in B, (by request)...Meyerbeer
9. Overture, "Le Roi d'Yvetot"..........Adam
10. Waltz, "Hydropaten"..........Gung'l
11. Polka, "Excelsior," Solo for Cornet..........Frewin
MR. J. LEVY.
12. Galop..........Strauss

ADMISSION THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

PRIVATE BOXES, TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.

Can be obtained during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.

TO-MORROW (Saturday) GRAND GALA NIGHT.

STEINWAY HALL.

MONDAY, SEPT. 13.

KENNEDY'S FAREWELL. Songs of Scotland.
KENNEDY'S FAREWELL. Songs of Scotland.
KENNEDY'S FAREWELL. Songs of Scotland.

Last night in the United States prior to returning to Auld Scotland. Piano-forte—Miss KENNEDY.

Admission 50 cents; reserved and numbered seats, $1. Seats may be secured at the Steinway Hall ticket office on Monday, from 10 to 3.

THE VINELAND FAIR, SEPT. 17 AND 18, offers the best occasion for a visit to the most remarkable and successful settlement of the century.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, GEORGE B. GRINNELL, JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS, and HORACE F. CLARK, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "of limited partnerships;" that the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is GEORGE B. GRINNELL & CO.; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said firm is buying and selling stocks, bonds, securities and gold and silver coin and bullion, exclusively on commission; that the said GEORGE B. GRINNELL and JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS are the general partners, and the said HORACE F. CLARK is the special partner; that all of said partners, general and special, reside in the City and County of New-York, and that the principal place of business of the said partnership is in the City and County of New-York; that the special partner has contributed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars in cash to the common stock of the said partnership, and that the said partnership commences on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and is to terminate on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

GEORGE B. GRINNELL, JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS, General Partners.

HORACE F. CLARK, Special Partner.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1869.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, GRADuate of University of France, and recently a Secretary to a member of French Academy at Paris, from whom he has references, desires any employment where educational talent would be serviceable; will give, also, lessons in the French language, style and literature, Latin, &c., aided by an intelligent comprehension of English. Address E. M., No. 133 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A LADY OF 25 OR 30 YEARS OF age, to act occasionally as an amanuensis to a gentleman; as a help to a lady desirous of increasing her means, it will be an advantage; she must be neat, refined, of good personal appearance and unmarried. Send address, with full particulars, to SECRETARY, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH PROTESTANT LADY (diplomée) having taught ten years in France, and two years in England, wishes to find a situation, or lessons in a school; best City reference. Apply to Rev. Mr. GORY, pasteur de L'église Presb. Française, No. 251 East 13th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHer, lately from Europe, desires a situation as governess in a school or private family; the best references given and required. Address M. S. H., Box. No. 1,844 Post Office, New-York.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR WANTED for first-class school on the Hudson. Apply to J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Office of American School Institute, No. 14 Bond-st.

A GENTLEMAN, TEACHER OF GERman and French, desires a situation in a school or institution; highest references given. Address A. H., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

TUTOR WANTED—OF THOROUGH classical education, to prepare a young man for college; references required. Address A. V., Box No. 3,294 New-York Post Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

TWELFTH WEEK TWELFTH

LUCILLE WESTERN.
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LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS

Of the Grand Spectacular Drama, the

SEA OF ICE.
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CROWDED HOUSES. CROWDED HOUSES.

MAGNIFICENT SCENERY.

BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS.

STARTLING TABLEAUX.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

GENERAL ADMISSION..........50 CENTS

MONDAY, Sept. 13—Reproduction of Sardou's Great Play, PATRIE, (Fatherland.)

DONNA DOLORES..........LUCILLE WESTERN

Box sheet for PATRIE now open.

WALLACK'S.

LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER SEASON!

Last nights of the successful engagement of MR. JOHN E. OWENS, who will appear every evening during the week in his world-famous specialities of SOLON SHINGLE and the LIVE INDIAN!

SATURDAY, SEPT. 11, 1869, First and only SOLON SHINGLE MATINEE, tendered by Mr. J. E. OWENS and Mr. LESTER WALLACK to the family of the late JOSEPH G. HANLEY.

WALLACK'S.

GRAND MATINEE PERFORMANCE ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 11, 1869, tendered by MR. JOHN E. OWENS AND MR. LESTER WALLACK, as a benefit to the wife and children of the late JOSEPH G. HANLEY.

For which occasion the eminent cornet player, MR. J. LEVY, has volunteered his valuable services; as also the charming ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS, (by permission of Geo. Wood, Esq.,) with the favorite Chef d'Orchestre, MR. THOS. BAKER, and the entire dramatic company and musicians.

The great Owens specialty of SOLON SHINGLE.

Solon Shingle..........Mr. JOHN E. OWENS

The popular "Maud Waltz" on the cornet by LEVY, and the amusing protean peculiarity of IN AND OUT OF PLACE, by the ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS, EMELINE AND ALICE.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

WEDNESDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER. OPENING OF THE SEASON.

Production, for the first time in five years, of Sheridan's comedy of THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL; with the following cast:

Sir Peter Teazle..........Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Sir Oliver Surface..........Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Joseph Surface..........Mr. J. W. WALLACK
Charles Surface..........Mr. C. WYNDHAM
(his first appearance at this theatre.)
Crabtree..........Mr. J. H. STODDART
Sir Benjamin Backbite......Mr. OWEN MARLOWE
Careless..........Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL
Rowley..........Mr. HIELD
(his first appearance at this theatre.)
Moses..........Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
Trip..........Mr. M. HOLLAND
Snake..........Mr. J. W. LEONARD
Sir Harry Bumper..........Mr. DURAND
Joseph's Servant..........Mr. J. PECK
Lady Sneerwell's Servant..........Mr. CURRAN

Lady Teazle......Miss MADELAINE HENRIQUES
(her first appearance in two years.)
Mrs. Candour..........Miss E. MESTAYER
Lady Sneerwell..........Mrs. J. SEFTON
Maria..........Mrs. LAURA PHILLIPS

The play will be produced with NEW COSTUMES, SCENERY, DECORATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS, in strict keeping with the period.

THE BAND will be under the direction of Mr. THOMAS BAKER.

In active preparation, AN ENTIRELY NEW COMEDY by T. W. ROBERTSON, Esq.; also the charming play of "CASTE," by the same author.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss LOUISA MOORE and Miss EFFIE GERMON.

Acting Manager..........Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Stage Director..........Mr. JAMES SCHONBERG
Prompter..........Mr. J. S. WRIGHT
Treasurer..........Mr. T. MOSS

Box book open Thursday, Sept. 9.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.

TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

UNDENIABLE AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS of Boucicault's new drama of Modern Life, entitled FORMOSA; OR, THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.

The play will be superbly mounted.

ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS, ORIGINAL MUSIC, AND A GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Box sheet open six days in advance.

First FORMOSA MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.

"DREAMS," EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE. Robertson and Boucicault's new romantic five-act play, with its peculiar dramatic effects, its exquisite love story, its rich scenery and wondrous cast, embracing E. L. Davenport, Clara Jennings, Agnes Ethel, George Holland, George Clark, James Lewis, Wm. Davidge, J. B. Polk and Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Authorized successor to BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

ONE MILLION WONDERS AND CURIOSITIES.

TWO DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES DAILY.

GENERAL ADMISSION..........30 CENTS.

Evening—MASANIELLO—ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS. Afternoon—PEARL OF SAVOY—RAND SISTERS—CHANG AND FISK, Jr.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Opening of the Fall Season.

New spectacular drama of the SCOTTISH CHIEFS.

New scenery and grand effects.

IN AND OUT OF PLACE.

THE TAMMANY.—SIX DISTINCT THEATRES AT FIFTY CENTS TO ALL.—Grand spectacular play, QUEEN OF HEARTS, OLD WOMAN WHO LIVED IN A SHOE; the famous Lauris, Pauline Markham, Alice Harrison, Miss Desmond, Sheldon, Mestayer, Curran; the great Burlesque Company; the great Pantomime Company; the great Ballet Company; Gurr, the Wonderful; the Mysteries of Sylvester; Logrenia, Moe, Goodrich and Roberts. Two hundred artists engaged. Boundless delight. Most pleasing, brilliant, enjoyable, entertaining and mystifying entertainment in all the world. Every EVENING, and SATURDAY matinee.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY,

Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, WITH NEW FACES, NEW DECORATIONS, NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES, NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

LACROSSE:

LACROSSE!!

LACROSSE!!!

North American Aborigines give an exhibition of this most novel and exciting game at JONES' WOODS AT 2 P. M. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Admission 25 cents. School children admitted Saturday for 10 cents.

OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TILL 10 P. M.

THE GREAT PAINTINGS by Gustave Dore, at Somerville Gallery, corner Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. Admission 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octavo pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR dancing will commence at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

Will commence at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., ON SATURDAY, OCT. 2.

Morning, afternoon or evening classes for families. Evening classes for gentlemen.

For terms, hours, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., cor. 14th-st., will reopen on SAT., Sept. 25, 1869. Separate classes in light gymnastics, under direction of D. U. Martin, M. D., will commence MON., Sept. 27. Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st. Classes for beginners on TUESDAY, and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for ladies and children; evenings for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SEPTEMBER AT LONG BRANCH.

THE MANSION HOUSE WILL REMAIN OPEN until the 25th inst.

S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

SEPTEMBER AT LONG BRANCH.

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S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

CATSKILL, N. Y.

Large new house, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds, on the Hudson River; scenery unsurpassed in the world; location desirable and accessible by boats and cars. No efforts or expense spared to make this house emphatically first-class. Is now open. Address JOHN BREASTED, Prospect Park Hotel, Catskill.

THE GREAT CALAMITY.

Continued from First Page.

outh, and JAMES AIKEN, of Avondale, are still missing. They must be mistaken. One hundred and eight is the number of bodies taken out.

The Extent of the Disaster—Names of the Dead.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 9.—The following is a full list of the dead by the mine disaster:

Palmer Steele, Dennison Slocum, John Bowen, William Powell, William Williams, Willie Phillips, William Evans, Murray E. Edwards, Jacob E. Moser, Peter Conlin, John Clark, William J. Evans, George Stackhouse, Edwin Jones, Morgan Watkins, Andrew Frothingham, Wm. Allen, Thos. D. Jones, Peter Johnson, Evan Hughes, inside foreman; Wm. Bowen, James Powell, Thomas Hughes, Wm. Reese, Wm. Porfit, Wm. N. Williams, Wm. Lewis, John Hughes, Thomas Morris, Elijah Bryant, Thomas Roberts, Wm. Dick, Daniel Jones, David Thomas, Daniel Givens, Evans Reese, Edward W. Edwards, Henry Norris, Wm. T. Williams, David S. Reese, Richard Woolley, John R. Davis, David James, William Evans, William Williams, Richard Owens, Willie Hatton, Wm. Evans, James Powell, Thos. Hatton, Edward Owen, John Burtch, John Burtch, Jr., John Jenkins, Wm. R. Evans, Daniel Wood, Wm. Noss, David Reese, Jr., Griffith Roberts, John Ruth, Joseph Morris, Patrick McGurick, Henry Smith, Shan Howell, Thos. Davis, Wm. Dowdle, John Roperly, Thomas Ryan, Hugh Gilroy, John Maker, Patrick Burke, Wm. T. Morgan, James Murray, Michael Daly, D. P. Pryor, James Phillips, James Williams, John D. Evans, Wm. Harding, Samuel B. Morgan, Wm. R. Evans, Wm. Wildrick, Reese Lamdey, Thos. Llewellyn, Reese Llewellyn, Wm. Davis, John Thomas, John Davis, Wm. T. Williams, Wm. D. Johns, Darius Guyter, Wm. Reese, Wm. Spick, John Harris, Thos. Jones, Thos. Phillips, Lewis Davis, Chas. Fear, John Thomas, David Johnson, James Mallon, James Harkins, Wm. D. Jones, Edward Taylor, Rowland Jones, Madison Alliback, Daniel Edwards, John Powell.

The above, 108 in number, were in the mine. Besides these, THOMAS WILLIAMS and DAVID JONES were suffocated Monday evening in attempting to enter the mine.

The figures 202, sent as the number in the mine, were on the authority of Mr. LEE, the outside foreman at Avondale, who should have been the best authority. Various calculations have made the number from 138 to 160. It is certain, however, that 108 is the total number. The explorations have been very thorough, and there is no doubt that all have been found. Nobody attempts to account for the great discrepancy between the estimates and the result. The widows are fifty-nine and the orphans in this country are 109. A number of the men had children living in the Old Country.

The destitution existing is great, and requires immediate relief. Three and a half months' strike had reduced all the families to the verge of starvation, the men not being at work long enough to receive any pay. There was never a case that appealed more strongly to the charitable. Funerals have been going on all day. Thirty-seven were buried at once in the Hyde Park Welsh Cemetery this afternoon. Sixty-one corpses, in all, have been received in this city. Others have been buried at points down the valley.

It has, from the first, been hoped that Mr. EVAN HUGHES, inside foreman, would have made some memoranda, which, being found, would give information as to the time life was prolonged, &c. When Mr. HUGHES' body was brought up his coat was off, and his tools, time books, &c., were missing. After it was deemed certain that more bodies remained in the mine, Mr. BENJAMIN HUGHES, general inside foreman of all the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company's mines, and brother of Mr. EVAN HUGHES, taking four men with him, went down to search for his brother's coat, hoping to find in it the memoranda so much desired. He found the coat 500 or 600 yards from where Mr. HUGHES' body had been found, and outside of both of the barricades. It contained his compass, and other tools, and two time-books, but no memoranda whatever; so all hope of having a record of the last hours of the dead is lost.

Aid for the Families of the Miners—Sixty Widows and One Hundred Fatherless Children Left Destitute.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—The Stock Board voted $1,000 for the relief of the Avondale sufferers, and the Commercial Exchange will give as much more.

The Bernard Opera Troupe are to give a concert Saturday evening in aid of the Avondale sufferers, when HENRY DRAYTON will sing the "Star-Spangled Banner."

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 9.—At a meeting of the Relief Committee at Avondale, at 12:30 o'clock, GEORGE CORAY, of Scranton, was appointed to proceed at once to New-York and solicit subscriptions.

PLYMOUTH, Penn., Sept. 9.—It is requested that each neighborhood that may have the wish to relieve those who have been made widows and orphans by the awful calamity at the Avondale mines, Plymouth, Luzerne County, Penn., will immediately take such measures as they may think best, to collect funds for the object, and forward the same as soon as practicable to WILLIAM S. WILSON, First National Bank, Plymouth; Colonel H. B. WRIGHT or THOMAS P. HUNT, Wilkesbarre; THEODORE STRING, National Bank, Pittston; W. W. WINTON, National Bank, Scranton; GEORGE CORAY, Scranton; GEORGE H. STUART, Philadelphia. Upward of one hundred orphans and sixty widows need aid.

T. P. HUNT, Secretary.

Bringing Up the Bodies—Their Appearance—Sad and Solemn Incidents—The Feeling of the Miners—Cause of the Disaster—Startling Facts in Regard to Other Mines—The Funeral Obsequies—The Roll of Honor.

From Our Special Correspondent.

AVONDALE, Penn., Thursday, Sept. 9, 1869.

The great mining calamity has ceased to be an acute sensation. There is something in this terrible prolongation of agony that seems to deaden sensibility, or at least to prevent outward manifestation of grief. Certain it is that as each dead body is borne out from the tunnel to the little terrace on the hillside upon which it opens, the crowds clinging to the steep acclivity above and thronging the railroad track below have made fewer exhibitions of feeling. When the first body came out in the dim dawn of yesterday morning there was a frenzied rush of the multitude to the ropes inclosing the area; that may have been curiosity alone, but when JAMES GEORGE, President of the Miners' Union of Plymouth, announced the name and residence of the dead, a wail of anguish rose simultaneously from every heart. But as body after body was brought out, the crowd became less eager, even less sympathizing and reverent, and by the time the twentieth had been removed, the matter had fallen into a mere business routine. Inside the ropes, the officials chatted carelessly; outside, the people merely awaited the announcement of each name with stolid indifference, and when the friends of the dead were present; they came forward and carried away the body, nobody seemed to know where or to be concerned about the matter.

I am generalizing exclusively, for I would not be understood as asserting that there has not been to-day, yesterday, and every hour since the calamity occurred, exhibitions of the most intense agony in individual cases. When the name of the dead was announced to the wife or mother, waiting in the throng, sometimes the storm of sorrow would crush her to the earth and she was borne away, lifeless for the time as him she mourned; sometimes it wrung from her passionate wails of grief, which coming in the Welsh *patois* had a pathos indescribable to those who have never heard it; sometimes even worse than either, it blanched the face, fixed the eyes and the poor woman stood petrified by her great woe. Such cases I saw and hope never to see again. It was singular to note how even the dulled crowd recognized this

"Aching, tearless grief,
Which had not, could not have relief,"

and fell back from the stricken woman, offering no consolation, because, instinctively, they knew she was beyond its reach. And here, I must note again that it was a most strange gathering of humanity; taking in the calamity as a whole it was flippant, even jocose; grating against the edge of an individual grief, it was respectful, even reverent.

APPEARANCE OF THE DEAD.

There was nothing repulsive in the appearance of these dead miners to create horror in the crowds looking down from the hillside upon the face when the cloth was removed for the purpose of official identification. Nearly all were in the natural attitude of death, and even when the arms were drawn up and the hands clasped above the head or upon the face, there was nothing to suggest a death of agony, while the face nearly always had an expression of such perfect peace, such profound rest, such sweet content, that it was pleasant to look upon, and the observer unconsciously thought that here was a man worn out by the labor of the day, who has laid himself down to sleep, and was enjoying that profound slumber which only hard toil can secure. The dead, it is true, were grimed and sooty, were clothed in the dress of labor, and the faces and hands were soiled and blackened with coal-dust; but these were incidents common to all the living miners gathered in thousands about the scene, and served to strengthen the illusion that the poor fellows upon the stretchers were not dead, but only sleeping. I do not remember to have ever seen death less startling, less repulsive, than here, and my experience is that of all. Indeed, as body after body came out, the oldest veterans in calamitous scenes universally remarked that they had never looked upon death in such a pleasant mask before.

THE SADDEST PHASE.

My dispatches have almost fully told how and why these men died. It takes nothing from the horror of their end that death at last was painless, and that they were robbed by the insidious deadly gas of a consciousness of their impending doom. The miner found bolt upright and dead in his chamber, with his hands upon the breast of his mine, showing that he had been called from toil to rest without premonition, is a horror in the circumstances if not in the aspect of his death. And such horrors were found in numbers after the great pile in the eastern gangway had been removed. It was plain that these men working in remote chambers, at the moment the fire communicated with the shaft, received no intelligence of its occurrence. The roar of the flames, the cry of alarm, the rush backward of the men nearer the shaft through the eastern gangway, were all unheard, and these men died literally without warning. Thus they furnish the saddest phase of the calamity. The men in the gangway had made a fight for their lives; the men in the chambers had not been given even that forlorn chance.

THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

It is a mockery of justice to term this disaster an accident, and a plain statement of facts is all that is needed to justify the assertion. The shaft was 237 feet in depth, and was divided into two compartments—called the carriage-way and airway—by an immense cribbing of wood. Down at the bottom of the shaft was a furnace, used for rarefying the air, and thereby ventilating the mine. The designers of the mine thus secured the simplest and undoubtedly the cheapest method of ventilation, but they had also crowded the mine with manifold dangers. So long as every person down in the gangways was an expert, careful miner possibly no disaster would occur, but safety could result only from increasing vigilance and prudence. The means of destroying human life were given to these toilers in the earth with lavish prodigality, but means of saving it when endangered were withheld with startling parsimony. The mine was incumbered with wooden fixtures, it had but that one opening, and down in the bowels of the earth glowed that hazardous furnace. A spark, a moment of inattention, and fire would spring upon that timber, already heated, and rush along it and up the shaft despite all efforts to arrest its progress. And this is what actually occurred. No one knows exactly how the fire originated, and never will, but there is room for just inference in the fact that when the mine was begun to be worked on the 2d inst., for the first time after the suspension, a new furnaceman was engaged. It had been noticed on the day prior to the disaster that he did not seem to understand the capacity of the furnace and that his fire was much too brisk. This man, I am told, was remonstrated with and answered that he understood his business. But at any rate the constructors of the mine had put in it the means of furnishing the disaster and the responsibility is theirs, not his.

Had there been an air-hole distinct from the shaft, the calamity could not have occurred. In that case there would have been no wooden cribbing, dividing the shaft into compartments, and even had the main shaft for any reason become inaccessible, the men in the mine would have had a second avenue of escape. And this air-hole could and undoubtedly would have been removed from under the immense wooden structure called the breaker, which was built up to the edge of the mouth of the shaft, and in burning, filled it with *débris*, thus making certain the death of the men below. The public will readily see how the disaster might have been averted, and will experience no difficulty in arriving at just conclusions as to the responsibility for its occurrence.

OTHER STARTLING FACTS.

But it is well enough, while these slaughtered miners are being borne to the rustic chruchyards dotting the beautiful Wyoming Valley, to record other startling facts. All the mountains that surround that historic spot are cumbered with many of these huge "breakers." The traveler on any one of the railroads which run through this whole region sees them on every side, in fact is rarely out of sight of them. And every one of them is built upon a shaft-lip, if not over the mouth itself. Every one of them is constructed of wood, dry as tinder and ready from the slightest cause to become a mass of flame, and fall in fiery ruins into the shaft, cutting off air and life from the toilers beneath. To-day and always hereafter the traveler cannot pass one of these immense breakers without a shudder. Nor can he resist a feeling of apprehension when he remembers that down in many of the mines the hazardous furnace is glowing, and that a spark, a stray coal, is liable at any moment to repeat the horror that now appals the nation. Chance may avert the repetition, as it has for all these years of American mining, the original disaster, but he knows now that the trust is in chance alone, and he shudders despite himself.

One other fact must be recorded. There are others of these mines that have no separate airholes, there are thousands of miners who have but the one avenue of escape from threatening dangers; and death lurks everywhere in the haunts of industry in all this teeming region.

THE FEELING OF THE MINERS.

The miners know all this, and have known it all for years, but probably have now for the first time fully realized the full import of these terrible facts. Hence the feeling they have manifested since Monday is excusable, if not justifiable. They are as a body morose, irritable, almost savage and dangerous. For the time, capital has no rights that labor is bound to respect, and the miners everywhere are absolute masters. They take possession of the trains on all the railroads, and they are dictators at the scene of the disaster. Mr. RHODES, the Sheriff of Luzerne County; Mr. WADHAMS, the Acting Coroner; Mr. STORRS, the representative of the owners, seem to be puppets in their hands. The miners are for the time the law. They are not utterly without reason, and as yet have made no extravagant demands, but it is plain to see that they do not intend to allow the least shrinking from the fullest investigation of the disaster.

An instance or two will show exactly how these men feel. When the heap of bodies was discovered in the gangway, the first reached, with one exception, was that of EVAN HUGHES, the "inside boss;" it was passed by many times and was not touched until many of the bodies more remote had been picked up and carried by it. A party of correspondents of the Press from distant cities essaying to enter the line for the purpose of gaining intelligence were met with a torrent of abuse, and only accomplished their purpose at great personal hazard. Coroner WADHAM, attempting to show a party of gentlemen the tunnel, was driven from its mouth by the miners, and himself and party assailed as "paper collar wretches." A decent suit of clothes, or more properly a dress showing the wearer to be something else than a miner, seemed enough to provoke the wrath of these poor fellows, who have been unmanned by the horror that had come upon their comrades, and the perils surrounding themselves. There will, of course, be some subsidence of the present bitterness, but the most sanguine anticipate that the inquest, which will commence on Saturday, will be marked with extreme earnestness, at least.

A DAY OF WOE.

To-day is one showing the full extent of the calamity more vividly than any of its predecessors. It is the first of the two days designated, and to be always hereafter remembered as Funeral Days. In Scranton, Wilksbarre, Plymouth, Kingston, and Pittston business is suspended, the stores being closed, the flags displayed at half mast, the streets silent and deserted. The Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad is crowded with trains bearing great multitudes to and from the scene of disaster. The whole community for the time is lost in the calamity.

The most solemn scene in all this panorama of woe was witnessed in Scranton this afternoon. The funeral train, bearing forty of the dead bodies, and a vast concourse of people arrived there at 1 o'clock. A procession was formed at the depot, and the forty bodies were conveyed in one *cörtege* to the Washburne-street Cemetery and buried together. It is useless to attempt to describe such a scene as this, for words are powerless to depict it. The last sad rites were accorded the untimely dead with all fitting decorum and solemnity, broken only by the anguished wails of the stricken women and children. Similar scenes, only on a lesser scale, were enacted at all the neighboring towns, and all the victims thus far discovered have now been committed to their last resting place.

THE FATAL MINE

is still possessed of a terrible attractive power. Thousands still flock to gaze upon the ruins, to be near the spot that is now memorable forever. Opened only two years ago, its career has been brief as its end terrible. Capable of producing over 500 tons of coal per day, it was a source of as great profit to the owners as it was fatal to the employes.

There is something singular about this mine. All night long the bodies were borne out in the manner described in the dispatches of yesterday, and at 8 o'clock this morning 104 of the dead had been exhumed. Suddenly the air "fouled" again, and the ghastly work was suspended. It seems impossible to keep it clear of the deadly vapors, although the great fan is kept constantly going, forcing the fresh air into its depths. The total extent of the loss of life is still supposed to be as stated in my dispatches Tuesday night, as between 138 and 150, but the exact number of persons destroyed can only be known after the mine has been thoroughly explored and every corpse discovered.

RELIEF FOR THE LIVING SUFFERERS.

The response to the call of relief for the bereaved has already been most encouraging, and the widows and orphans are already cheered by donations from the New-York Board of Brokers, Governor GEARY, Hon. ASA PACKER and offers of aid from many others. It is true, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, in whose employ these men were killed, have as yet only extended "heartfelt sympathy" and an offer to pay funeral expenses; but that is something, and even better things are expected of the great corporation which owns scores of coal mines and two railroads, and yet did not sink an air hole into Avondale Mine, which would have cost, I am informed, $20,000.

AN EXPRESSION OF OPINION.

The feeling of the miners and people here was well expressed by the Scranton *Republican* of this morning, which says:

"Public opinion was yesterday very emphatically expressed—but none too much so—against the construction of mines with but one means of entrance and escape. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company is by no means the only one which thus courts death and destruction. We call to mind at once the Grassy Island Shaft of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company; the Pine Brook Shaft of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, located in the Seventh Ward of this city, and the Pine Ridge Colliery, that 'fiery pit' which has already swallowed up many victims. There is also the Taylorville Shaft, run, like Avondale, by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. At any one of the mines mentioned a disaster as terrible as that of Avondale is liable to occur any day—not, perhaps, from precisely the same cause, but from some of the innumerable causes that produce fire in any building, and from many causes to which ordinary buildings are not exposed.

No operator should ask a miner to go into such a mine; no miner should go into such a mine on any solicitation whatever; no citizen should hesitate to denounce the construction and operation of such mines as an outrage. So radical action in the matter as this might not have been called for before the Avondale disaster. Since that, no action on the subject can be too radical. Let a public opinion be created which shall be powerful enough to usurp the proper functions of the laws which corrupt legislators refuse us, and drive from the anthracite coal fields one of the chiefest among the abuses which are its reproach."

THE HUMBLE HEROES.

In my accounts of the disaster I have endeavored to do justice to the noble men who have dared death in the service of humanity by descending that perilous shaft. At first they were buoyed by the hope that they might succor living comrades, but latterly they have known that they only went to bring out dead friends. But in both cases they were equally ready to risk their lives, and did it. Among the first were THOMAS W. WILLIAMS, of Plymouth, and DAVID JONES, of Grand Tunnel, both of whom lost their lives, and thus died unselfishly as men ever did. They had noble successors, and many of them. David H. Davis, Benjamin Jones, Thomas L. Williams, John W. Thomas, Isaac Thomas, Thomas Carson, John P. Davis, George T. Morgan, John Powell, Thomas Davis, Rees Evans, Charles Jones, John Tisdale, John Satterlee, Clark Harkness, Rees B. Jones, Wm. Bray, Evan Morris, Evan J. Evans, Wm. Gregory, John Price, William M. Thomas, Elijah Thomas, John Hopkins, John Williams, H. W. Evans, D. W. Evans, William S. Price, Lewis Davis, G. D. Davis, William McGregor, Henry Atherell, and others whose names I have been unable to obtain. I have endeavored to make the list complete, for these are heroes worthy of recognition and reward. Seeing comrades coming up exhausted and hanging to life by a thread, they were ready to go down and accept the same peril. There was no bravado about these men; they knew the risk, and accepted it calmly, solemnly, in the interest of humanity. The world has not often had the privilege of looking upon such noble courage or such self-sacrificing heroism as is here recorded. E. C.

Relief for the Avondale Sufferers.

The following communication was yesterday sent to the Board of Assistant Aldermen by the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

To the Common Council:

I respectfully recommend that you should hold a session for the purpose of attesting, by an official act of our municipality, the sympathy which all classes of its citizens feel for the bereaved and penniless families of the ten score Avondale miners; and also to appoint committees for the purpose of expediting private subscriptions in the nature of a family relief fund. I have also called a meeting of citizens for the same purpose. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

The President of the Board, as soon as this was read, offered a resolution, which was adopted, declaring that practical sympathy for the sufferers is demanded, and in favor of appointing a Committee of five from each Board to collect, receive and forward subscriptions. The President appointed as such committee upon the part of the Board, Messrs. JACKSON, PINCKNEY, CUNNINGHAM, CREGIER and HOFFMAN.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The following subscriptions for the relief of the families of the miners have been made up in the Mayor's Office:

Chas. O. Joline	$15 00	John Hoey	$2 00
Joseph H. Tooker	15 00	Wm. A. Crolius	3 00
Michael T. Daly	10 00	J. J. Carey	3 00
Geo. W. Morton	15 00	John Hill	3 00
Daniel S. Hart	10 00	Wm. Jones	3 00
Dr. J. D. Harris	5 00	Thos. Cowan	3 00
Geo. H. E. Lynch	5 00	R. O'Connor	3 00
Philip L. Hoffman	5 00	W. S. Whitmore	2 00
Edward J. Hall	10 00	Patrick McGath	3 00
Gustave D. Cardozo	5 00	Henry Young	2 00
Herman Schroeder	5 00	J. C. Goldsmith	5 00
Frank Petffers	2 00	G. W. Roome	10 00
Timothy Golden	5 00		
Frank O'Donnell	1 00	Total	$148 00

ACTION OF THE GOLD BOARD.

At a meeting of the Gold Board yesterday morning, on motion of Mr. A. G. CRANE, $2,500 was appropriated for the relief of the families of the victims of the Avondale disaster.

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

A fund for the relief of the Avondale sufferers is to be raised by the coal operators doing business in this City.

Contributions will be received at the office of DREXOLD & COX, Rooms Nos. 38, 40 and 42 Trinity Building, and will be forwarded to the Committee that has been formed at Scranton for the purpose of collecting and distributing aid to the sufferers.

We have received $10 from T. C. and W. H. J. for the Avondale sufferers in addition to the $1, whose receipt was acknowledged yesterday.

A *matinée* will be given on Wednesday next at Grand Opera House, corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, for the benefit of the Avondale sufferers.

The following communication from the Fire Commissioners has been received by JAMES H. MONROE, foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 8:

HEADQUARTERS METROPOLITAN FIRE DEP'T,
OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

James H. Monroe, Esq., Foreman Hook and Ladder Company No. 8:

SIR: The Commissioners have learned with much satisfaction of the prompt and generous contribution by your company in aid of the sufferers by the Avondale disaster, and they trust that the laudable example will be followed generally throughout the Department. A subscription for the same object, headed by the Commissioners, has been started at these headquarters. Respectfully yours,

CHARLES E. GILDERSLEEVE, Secretary.

AN APPEAL FROM CITIZENS OF BROOKLYN.

A number of public-spirited citizens of Brooklyn met yesterday to devise some measure for the immediate relief of the families of the miners who perished in the late calamity at the mines of Avondale. The result of their deliberations was a circular addressed to the clergy of the city, which, in the course of the afternoon, was duly indorsed by the signatures of the Mayor and a number of other prominent citizens. The following is the circular:

TO THE CLERGY OF BROOKLYN:

Without a word of warning more than two hundred men and boys employed in a coal mine at Avondale, Penn., have been stricken down in death. There were no loving eyes to look upon them in their awful need; no affectionate hands to minister to them in their hour of dissolution. Deprived alike of the tender care of their friends and the consolation of religion; deprived even of the light of day, they met death with impotent struggles, in its most terrible form. So far as they are concerned the catastrophe is complete, and no relief is possible; but for the long train of kindred who survive them something may be done. The sympathy of Christian men and women will lighten their sorrow, and contributions of money will supply their present need of bread. As one means to this end, the undersigned respectfully ask the clergy of Brooklyn to present the subject to their congregations on Sunday next, and to take up collections in aid of the sufferers. The Mayor has consented to act as treasurer of the fund. Whatever is done should be done without delay in order to be effectual.

Martin Kalbfleish, Mayor, Archibald M. Bliss, S. L. Husted, Samuel Booth, J. Van Anden, J. S. T. Stranahan, H. W. Slocum, Grenville T. Jenks, Cortland A. Sprague, John P. Atkinson, Henry C. Murphy, Wm. A. Fowler, S. B. Chittenden, R. W. Potter.

ANOTHER MINING DISASTER.

Almost an Avondale Calamity in Missouri—Fifteen Men Rescued from a Burning Mine.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—The Warrensburg Coal Mine, at Carbon Hill, Mo., caught fire in the main shaft on Monday last while fifteen men were in the mine. Seven of the men succeeded in getting out by clinging to the ropes of an ascending car, although they were badly burned; but the remainder were forced to remain in the mine until the fire was extinguished, when they were rescued in a more or less injured condition, the foreman, Mr. HALVEY, probably fatally.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Resignation of a Bishop—The Warwick September Meeting.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Bishop of Bath and Wells has resigned.

At the Warwick September meeting to-day the Warwick Cup was won by Mr. E. BRAYLEY'S bl. c. *Cock-of-the-Walk*, beating Mr. BRAYLEY'S b. c. *Arlington.*

SPAIN.

Political Disturbances in Madrid—The Volunteers Refractory.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—Slight disturbances have occurred in the city, owing to the removal of volunteers from posts which they have held since the revolution. Several of the volunteers were wounded.

Land Wires Down—Communication with Europe Interrupted.

The land wires connected with English and French cables are still down, and no European dispatches have been received since last night.

CUBA.

A New Battalion of Volunteers—Spanish Reports of Recent Successes.

HAVANA, Sept. 9.—General LESCA left the city at noon to-day for Sagua, with the new battalion of volunteers, four hundred strong.

A detachment of two hundred Spaniards met the insurgents in Sevilla Bay and put them to flight.

In a skirmish near Ramon thirty rebels are reported to have been killed.

The Expedition from Worcester, Mass.—The Vessel Ashore.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 9.—The Cuban fillibusters who left here last evening are reported to have proceeded no further than Providence. Their vessel was driven ashore by the heavy gale, and their leader was arrested by the United States authorities.

CANADA.

The Hornet Released at Halifax—Prince Arthur in the Woods.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 9.—The steamer *Hornet* has been released from custody. It is still believed she is intended for Cuba, and will receive arms and men at sea.

Prince ARTHUR'S huntiag expedition was not successful. He bagged some small game, but saw no moose.

The Connolly-Woolrich Case—An Appeal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 9.—In the celebrated case of CONNOLLY *vs.* WOOLRICH, the Court of Appeals has decided in favor of the plaintiffs, settling the right to a large amount of money, and the validity of the original Indian marriage; thus establishing the legitimacy of the children by that marriage, and the illegitimacy of those by the second, or white wife. Leave has been obtained by the defendants to appeal to England, and it is expected the case will be carried there.

POLITICAL.

The Virginia Election—General Canby's Proclamation—Installation of the Elected Officers.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 9.—General CANBY this morning issued his proclamation declaring the result of the late election.

GILBERT C. WALKER will be installed as Provisional Governor on the 21st inst., and JOHN V. LEWIS Provisional Lieutenant-Governor on the 5th of October. The Legislature will be called together Oct. 5. The adoption of the expurgated Constitution is announced. The following Wells Congressmen are proclaimed elected: AYER, PLATT, PAINTER; and the following Walker Congressmen: SEGAR, (at large,) BOOKER, RIDGEWAY, MCKENZIE, MILLNER and GIBSON.

The San Francisco Election—Independent Gains.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept, 8.—The recount of the election returns of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards disclose discrepancies in all, and exhibit gains for SELBY, the independent candidate, for Mayor.

Minnesota Governorship—Judge Austin Nominated by the Republicans.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 9.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated Judge AUSTIN, of St. Peter, for Governor.

Mississippi Convention—The State Ticket Complete.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 9.—The National Union Convention adjourned *sine die.* The State ticket was completed as follows: THOMAS SINCLAIR, (colored,) for Secretary of State; A. W. MILLS, for Auditor; JAMES MCELROY, for Treasurer; R. H. LOWRY, for Attorney-General; THOMAS J. GATHRIGHT, for Superintendent of Education; and LEROY S. BROWN, for Congress in the Fifth District. Speeches were made by Messrs. DENT, JEFFARDS and HARRIS, (colored,) of Tennessee, eliciting the most enthusiastic applause.

WASHINGTON.

General Sherman Appointed Secretary of War De Facto—Departure of the President for New-York—The Sabine Story Officially Denied.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The President today appointed General SHERMAN Secretary of War *de facto*, and issued a commission to him accordingly. This supersedes the *ad interim* appointment of yesterday, and is done so as to give the President time to consider the question of General RAWLINS' successor, and obviate the restrictions imposed by the act of June, 1868, which limits *ad interim* appointments to ten days, and defines the particular classes of officers who are eligible to such appointments. General SHERMAN, of course, does not vacate his position as General of the army, and will be glad to retire when the President selects a successor. But, in the meantime, he is as absolutely Secretary of War as either RAWLINS or SCHOFIELD was.

THE PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR NEW-YORK.

The President, accompanied by General G. PORTER, left on the 9 o'clock train to-night for New-York, where he will join Mrs. GRANT and children. Next week they will go to Washington, Penn., on a private visit to relatives, and expect to return here when the White House is ready for occupation, or in about two weeks.

DENIAL OF THE SABINE MUTINY STORY.

The Navy Department authorities deny the published report, the substance of which was telegraphed to Washington this morning, that a conspiracy really did occur on board the United States frigate *Sabine*. The Department mails received since the first report of the alleged trouble on that vessel, contained nothing from her officers concerning any outbreak.

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Destructive Fire in East Cambridge, Mass.—Loss $162,000.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—An extensive conflagration occurred in East Cambridge this morning, which destroyed the block of wood working factories on Otis, First and Second streets. The following are the owners, losses and insurance:

F. GELDOWSKI, loss $100,000, insured for $80,000; WOODBURY & CO., loss $40,000, insured for $20,000; DANIEL HARRISON & CO., loss $5,000, insured for $4,000; MONROE & GILMAN, loss $12,000, insured for $10,000; BEAL & HOOPER, loss $5,000, insured for $5,000. The wind was very high and spread the flames fiercely.

A Large Fire in Milwaukee—A Wholesale Drug Store Burned—Loss $80,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 9.—A fire this morning destroyed DOHMEN, SCHMIDT & CO.'S wholesale drug establishment in this city. The loss was $80,000, on which there is $40,000 insurance, mostly in Eastern Companies.

The Curtis Assault Case in Boston—Proposed New Fortification in Boston Harbor—Trial for Scuttling a Vessel—Railroad Election.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The application for pardon of DANIEL S. CURTIS has been unanimously refused by the Committee on Pardons. He is imprisoned for an assault and battery.

It is reported that the Government is negotiating the purchase of Long Island Head, Boston Harbor, for the purpose of erecting a strong fortification on that point.

The trial of EBEN T. SMITH, master, and DAVID M. CARTER, mate, of the schooner *L. T. Knight*, charged with willfully casting away that vessel, began to-day before United States Commissioner HALLETT.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Boston and Maine Railroad at Lawrence today the old officers were reëlected, and the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad was authorized to increase its capital stock, and fully equip itself as a first-class railroad.

The Mississippi Valley—The Commercial Convention.

KEOKUK, Sept. 9.—The Commercial Convention reassembled this morning and passed the resolutions in favor of the removal of the national capital. After transacting other business the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

The Brooks Assassination—Condition of the Wounded Man.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Mr. BROOKS was better last evening, but is not so well to-day. No developments of an important character have been made public, though it is reported that the Police are on a track that will lead to the arrest of the assassins.

Women's Suffrage—The Convention at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The Women's Suffrage Convention commenced its session in Library Hall this morning.

The Late Senator Fessenden—Honors to His Memory.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9.—Minute guns were fired in honor to the memory of Senator FESSENDEN by order of Mayor PUTNAM.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—FREIGHTS quiet but active at 11c. on Wheat to Oswego, and 6½c. on Wheat and Corn to Buffalo. FLOUR dull at $4 50@$5 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT firmer; sales of No. 1 at $1 30; No. 2 at $1 26@$1 26¾; after 'Change No. 2 was dull at $1 26¾, seller September. CORN—In the afternoon sales of No. 2 at 86c., seller September. OATS steady; sales of No. 2 at 43¼c.@44c., for future delivery; after 'Change, 43¼c. was bid for seller September. RYE active at a decline; sales of No. 1 at 92c. and No. 2 at 90c. BARLEY declining; sales at $1 32@$1 33, seller all the month, and $1 35, cash, for No. 2. HIGHWINES dull and nominal at $1 06 for new, and $1 07 for old. PROVISIONS dull but firmer. PORK, $33@$33 50, the inside for round lots. LARD dull at 18c.@18½c. Dry-salted Shoulders firmer; sales, 100,000 lbs. at 13¾c. CATTLE quiet at $4 25@$5 35 for fair to good; $6 50@$7 12½ for good Steers. Live Hogs active and steady; best grades, $8@$8 50; Common, $9 40@$10 for good to choice. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 64,000 bushels Wheat, 197,500 bushels Corn, 55,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Rye, 6,500 bushels Barley, 7,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 161,000 bushels Corn, 59,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,300 bbls.; Wheat 136 000 bushels; Corn, 218,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 7,500 bushels. FREIGHTS—15¼c. on Wheat, 13¼c. on Corn, and 9c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR neglected. WHEAT is in fair demand; sales 15,000 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 39@$1 40; 6,500 bushels Red Illinois at $1 28; 7,200 bushels No. 3 Chicago at $1 23; 7,500 bushels Red Illinois and 7,500 bushels Milwaukee Club on private terms, closing firm. CORN quiet but firm; sales 8,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 98c.; 8,000 bushels Western, by sample, at 96c.; 8,000 bushels No. 2 do. at 97c.; and 7,000 bushels Western, by sample, at 95c. OATS steady; sales 28,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 53c. RYE dull; sales of one car lot New at $1 15. BARLEY—The market is bare. SEEDS are nominal. PORK and LARD steady and unchanged. HIGHWINES dull and nominal at $1 08. BEEF CATTLE—Receipts to-day are 2,000 head; market dull and heavy; good, ¼c. lower; poor ½c. lower; sales at $6@$8 for Extra Common to Extra. SHEEP dull, nominal and ½c. lower. RECEIPTS moderate. HOGS in fair demand, and prices unchanged.

OSWEGO, Sept. 9.—FLOUR unchanged; sales, 1,800 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $7 75@$8 for White; $8 25@$8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 45; No. 2 Milwaukee Club held at $1 40; Red Winter at $1 47; No. 2 White Wabash at $1 55, and Extra White Michigan at $1 55. CORN quiet and lower; No. 1 held at $1 07. CORNMEAL, $2 30 ₩ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $23; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $30@$32 ₩ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11c., Corn, 10c., to New-York. LUMBER, $4 75 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—2,500 bushels Wheat; 910,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—7,700 bushels Wheat, 1,083,000 feet of Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 9.—COTTON—Supply very light. Sales 178 bales; Middlings, 31½c.@31¾c.; receipts, 141 bales. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 85; Double Extra, $6 30; Treble Extra, $6 85. CORN—Mixed, $1 05; White, $1 07½@$1 10. OATS, 62c. BRAN, $1 05. HAY—Prime, $27@$28. LARD, 20¼c.@23c.; all the above are firm and in light supply. PORK, $35 50. BACON, 16¾c., 19¼c. and 19¾c. SUGAR scarce at 11c.@14½c. MOLASSES and COFFEE unchanged. WHISKY dull at $1 22½. GOLD, 133¾. Sterling EXCHANGE, 145. New-York SIGHT, ⅛@¼ discount.

TOLEDO, Sept. 9.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT advancing; No. 1 Red, $1 36@$1 36½; No. 2 Red, $1 33. CORN dull and lower at 95c. for No. 1. OATS declining; sales of No. 1 at 53c.; No. 2 at 50c. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat 37,000 bushels Corn, 4,500 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, Sept. 9.—WHEAT, nothing doing; holders firm. RYE firmer; sales, 900 bushels State on private terms. No movement in BARLEY. OATS unchanged; sales, 4,500 bushels at 63c. for Old Western; 64c. for New State in car lots, and 64½c. for New State in bags.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 9.—FLOUR dull; Choice Spring Extras offered at $6 50@$6 75. WHEAT quiet at $1 28½ for No. 1, and $1 25 for No. 2. CORN steady at 86c. for No. 2. OATS dull at 42½c.@43c. for No. 2. RYE dull at 92c. for No. 2. BARLEY nominally unchanged. Grain FREIGHTS nominal. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 9.—Spirits TURPENTINE advanced ½c.; quoted at 39c. ROSIN steady at $1 60@$5 10. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR 5c. higher; sales at $2 50. COTTON—Low Middlings, 31c.@31½c.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 9.—FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5@$5 25. GRAIN quiet. TOBACCO active; sales 107 hhds. at $5 20@$20. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $33 25@$33 50. BACON nominally unchanged. WHISKY unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 9.—COTTON firm; receipts, 7 bales; exports, 51 bales. FLOUR easier at $5 50@$7 50. WHEAT, $1 15@$1 30. CORN firm at 92½c. OATS, 65c. PORK dull at $34 50. LARD steady at 20c.@21½c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 16½c.; Sides, 19½c.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 9.—WHEAT—No 1 Red, $1 36; No. 2 do., $1 32. CORN—No. 1, $1@$1 01; No. 2, 98c.@99c. OATS held at 50c. RYE—No. 1, $1@$1 05; No. 2, 90c.@95c. BARLEY nominal.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 9.—COTTON dull and unsettled; sellers asking 31½c.@32c.; buyers offering 31c. Sales, 35 bales; receipts, 624 bales; exports, coastwise, 618 bales.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 9.—COTTON declining and money very tight. Cotton coming in freely and planters anxious to realize; sales, 200 bales. RECEIPTS—375 bales; Middlings, 30c.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 9.—COTTON—Receipts, 1,369 bales; exports, 1,452 bales. Market quiet. Middlings, 31½c.

MOBILE, Sept. 9.—COTTON—Sales, 50 bales; market closed dull; Low Middlings, 29½c.@30c.; receipts, 44 bales; exports, 122 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100¼; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 30¼; Reading Railroad, 48¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57. Gold, 135¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 9—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
New-York	W.	Clear	67
Philadelphia	N. W.	Clear	60
Wilmington, Del.	W.	Clear	68
Washington	W.	Clear	70
Fortress Monroe	N.	Clear	72
Richmond	N. E.	Clear	64
Oswego	N. W.	Rainy	60
Buffalo	N.	Clear	59
Pittsburg	—	Clear	66
Chicago	N. W.	Clear	64
Louisville	W.	Clear	71
Key West	Calm.	Cloudy	85
Havana	E.	Clear	83
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	72
Savannah	S. S. W.	Clear	73
Charleston	N.	Clear	76

[Advertisement.]

THE FALL STYLES OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS.—KNOX don't intend to hide his light under a bushel, and so has introduced his Fall style of Hats, to the public delight and gratification. It is a superb affair in conception and execution, and will prove the hat of the season. Call and see it at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broad, corner of Fulton-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Donau	Aug. 28	Bremen	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

France	Sept. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Wash'gton	Sept. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Celia	Sept. 11	New-York	London.
Columbia	Sept. 11	New-York	Glasgow.
Halley	Sept. 11	New-York	Brazil *via* England.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for German States, *via* Bremen, by the *America*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Washington*, close at 8 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River to 9:45 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:20 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 9—*In steamship Tripoli, for Liverpool.*—C. B. Temple, J. M. Mackay, Mrs. W. S. Nichols, Jas. H. Webb, Jr., Thos. Armstrong, W. H. Sally, Miss M. W. Perry, Miss F. G. Perry, J. C. Jordan.

Passengers Arrived.

Sept. 9.—*In steamship St. Laurent, from Havre and Brest*—Mr. Stucky, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Geiger, Mr. Carlos, Mr. Barbeck, Mr. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. Kayne, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Olstic, child and servant, Mr. Marzo, Mr. Dorflinger and son, Mr. and Miss Maxwell, Mr. Robbns, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Creners and child, Mr. and Mrs. Brankis, 3 children and servant, Mr. Garelly, Mr. Seixas, Dr. and Mrs. Preterre, Mr. and Mrs. Le Kermel and servant, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Olsten and child, P. Olsten, Mr. Gould, Mr. and Miss Markham, Miss Cleveland, Mrs. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Dachamer, Mrs. Smith and child, Peter B. Sweeney, Dr. and Mrs. Chebaud, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Andrear, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, 2 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Rohlsaat, Miss Milton, Miss Simon, Mr. Schneider and 2 daughters, Mr. Schmitt, Countess de la Roche, Miss Williams, Miss Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Friedman, 4 children and servant, Mr. Grand, Mr. Moyse, Mr. Lawrence and son, Mr. and Mrs. Conten, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Kinney and servant, Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Catarzy and 2 servants, Colonel Reed, Mrs. Z. Forbes Norton, General and Mrs. Dwight Morris, Mr. Doolittle, Mr. Marini, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. Kinney, Mr. Wernwag, Mr. Perret, Mr. and Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Bronson, Mrs. Kummer, Miss Cucker, Miss Janeway, Mr. Fransioli, Mr. Olpoid, Mrs. Vigouronca and son, Mr. Dortie, Dr. Verdi, Mr. Oschat, Mr. and Mrs. Schmid, General Bartlett, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Phelan, Mr. Barre, Mr. and Mrs. Kilgour, Mrs. Hardey and 11 Sisters of Mercy, L. M. M. Andrea, Miss C. Patti and 2 servants, Mr. Brez, M. M. Ritter, Mrs. Ritter and child, Mr. Chicone, Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler, Mrs. Schmidt and 2 children, Mr. Fairex, Mr. Allisson, Countess de Perregaux and servant, Mr. Ghio, Mr. O'Donoghue, Mr. Mayer, Mr. Aldige, L'Abbe Senes, Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Dryane, Mrs. and Miss Blean, Mr. and Mrs. Van Hamme, and Miles. Cherbruck, Cabardi, Cesta, Martin, Maistre, Delamare, Bonniel, Polydore, Fochetti; Mrs. Gueretti, Mrs. Potevin, Mrs. Sauterre, Mrs. Loche, Mr. Casson, Mr. Vanghel, Mr. Blis, Mr. Cantin, Mr. Dumont, Mr. Bleau, Mr. Dufond, Mr. Coulotte, Mr. d' Haeseler, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Padero, Marie Flore, St. Lauvre, Wilfrid, Isabelle, Therese Jennez, Marie St. Josephine, Pauline, Clemence, Father Ronay, Father Leneuf, Father Vilandre, Mr. Cushing, Mr. Genkel, Mr. Cask, Mr. Vance, Mr. Parkhurst, Mr. Baden, Mr. and Mrs. de Carte and child, Mr. Martin, Mr. Keney, Mr. Alviset, MM. Pend, R. de Pont, Mr. Nehr, Mr. Lagrange, Mrs. Wiezbionce and 2 children, Mrs. Domiani, Mr. Benigne, Mr. Bretteville, MM. Edsberg, Mr. Gossart, Mr. Frensch, Mr. Mayer, Mr. Maisacher, Mr. Hofstetter, Mr. and Mrs. Champsane, Mrs. Roy and child, Mrs. Cornibert, Miss Pernot, M. M. Gambuceti, Mrs. Gambuceti and 2 children, Mrs. Trenoise and 3 children, Mr. Gaume, Mr. and Mrs. Jacquemin and 5 daughters, Miss Gross, Mr. and Mrs. Berthin, Mr. Glanson and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Quinche and 3 children, Mrs. Gibson, 3 Misses Gibson, Mrs. Frideric and 2 children, Mr. Torconeffe, Mr. Chapotet, Mrs. Silvant, Mrs. Kraemer and child, Max Mayor, Mr. Flaurand, Mr. Languellier, Mrs. Guillemot, Miss Bonilion.

SEPT. 9—*In steamship Europa, from Glasgow.*—August Petersohn, J. Mackie, Miss Fawcett, Mrs. Dixon, Miss Douglass, Miss Palsford, Miss H. Butler, Adam Miur, Mr. Geddies, Mrs. Henderson, H. McCallum, J. Shaw and lady, T. B. Cochrane, Jno. Sloan, Captain Robson and lady, Saml. Thomson, Miss E. Stole, John Stewart, Jas. R. Miller, Mrs. A. Doyle, Miss Watson, Wm. Dunbar, Miss Soutar, W. A. Stevenson, Jno. Forsyth, Miss J. Clark, Peter H. Grant, Miss E. Dickie, John and Jas. Kenneth, Mrs. A. Mitchell and family, John McKay, E. Macnell, lady and family, Rev. Flack, W. R. Mason, Wm. Marsh and lady, R. T. and D. Beaton, Mrs. Kemble and child, F. W. Cobb, W. G. Clifford and lady, John Dryden, B. J. and E. Simpson, Geo. Harding, lady and family, Wm. Haillis and lady, Robert Crawford, Miss M. Latamar, C. G. Casseily, Jas. Steel, Jas. F. Green, Rev. Wm. Cathcart, Anna M. Gardner, Wm. Boyd, S. Stevenson and lady, Mrs. Adams and family, Miss L. J. Irwin, Miss E. Moore, Miss J. McMurray, Professor C. Elliott, lady and daughter, Miss M. Close.

SEPT. 9—*In steamship Eagle, from Havana.*—Mr. Martin and wife, Mrs. Isabella Hodge, Mrs. De Reeves, Mrs. P. Read, J. H. Muller, Dugo Ruiz, Vicente Zubula, Pedro Cirp, Pelipe Aguila, J. M. Menzes, Santiago Marrishan, Anigue Pascuat, S. Alayaza, J. De Heon Nemminger, A. Humas, James Hennesey, Adolfo Mayer, F. De la Fera, R. Johnston.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 35 | Sun sets..... 6 18 | Moon rises. 9 28

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 09 | Gov. Island.11 58 | Hell Gate.. 1 20

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 9.

Arrived.

Steamship Europa, (Br.,) McDonald, Glasgow Aug. 28, via Moville 29th, with mdse. and 537 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced light westerly winds the entire passage. Sept. 4, at 1 P. M., lat. 45 43, lon. 50 03, signalized bark Confidence, (Br.,) bound west; 8th, at 12:30 P. M., lat. 40 43, lon. 69 51, passed an Inman steamer bound east.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to J. Lorillard. Had strong easterly winds with a rough sea during the passage.

Steamship St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Kemarie, Havre, via Brest Aug. 28, with mdse. and 309 passengers to Geo. Mackenzie.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana Sept. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. The E. has encountered strong head winds and heavy head sea during the entire passage.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, S. C., 52 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Conner, Aspinwall, with treasure, mdse. and passengers to F. A. Baby, Agent Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Siberia, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool Aug. 24, and Queenstown 25, via Boston Sept. 8, with mdse. to C. G. Francklyn.

Ship Rattler, Marsh, Manila May 12, with hemp and sugar to Wm. Whitlock, Jr. Experienced strong westerly gales off the Cape of Good Hope. Had moderate weather the remainder of the passage. Passed Anjier June 15, Cape of Good Hope July 26, and crossed the equator Aug. 16, in lon. 37 30. Aug. 18, lat. 4 20 S., lon. 28 30 W., exchanged signals with ship Lotus, (Br.,) for Zanzibar.

Bark Josephine Martin, Fickett, Marseilles 48 ds. with mdse. to Warren, Ray & Co. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 4. Had moderate weather.

Brig Robert Mowe, (of New-Haven,) Dickerson, Demerara 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Lima, Hill, Cienfuegos 25 ds., with sugar and molasses to Bringuere & Aviles—vessel to Tucker & Lightbourne. Had light north winds all the passage.

Brig Alexander Milliken, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Moulton, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Fowler & Jova.

Brig Lucida, (Br.,) Bissett, Dorchester, N. B., 8 ds., with stone to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Brig Nora, Dow, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Z. Straton, McFadden, Philadelphia for Lynn. 8th inst., off Barnegat, experienced a S. E. gale, during which carried away foresail and jib, and caused the vessel to leak about 400 strokes per hour.

Schr. Thomas Porter, Small, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. Butman, Smart, Port Johnson, for Bangor.

Schr. Prefmore, Adams, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Maria C. Hall, Williams, South Amboy, for Stonington.

Schr. R. W. Bunnell, Bunnell, Georgetown, D. C., for Hoboken.

Schr. Oceanus, Satterly, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. T. H. Seymour, Nickerson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Port Royal, Dennison, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickens, Port Jefferson, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Globe. Deering, Bangor, with lumber to E. J. Peters.

Schr. J. P. Farland, Lawrence, Richmond 4 ds., with flour to Renshaw.

Schr. Brave, Scull, Virginia.

Schr. F. A. Simmons, Ray, Virginia.

Schr. P. J. Duncan, Bowen, Virginia.

Schr. John F. Ferris, Hunt, Virginia.

Schr. Alida, Jones, Rondout, for Newport.

Schr. Palos, Bell, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Jane, Haskell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Casco Lodge, Burse, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Mary Ellen, Lewis, Norwalk.

Schr. Geo. A. Twiball, Gates, New-Haven.

Schr. Niagara, Bishop, West Farms.

Schr. G. S. Allison, Phillips, Westchester.

Schr. Arcadra, Arnold, Stamford.

Schr. Maria, Long, Northport.

Schr. Reindeer, Bates, New-Haven.

Schr. Highland, White, Roslyn.

Schr. W. W. Griffin, Griffin, Haddam.

Schr. Josephine, Ball, Bridgeport.

Schr. Daniel Morris, Dusen, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Exeter, Pendleton, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Expedite, Brown, Rondout, for Boston.

WIND—Sunset, N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Tripoli, for Liverpool; Hansa, for Bremen; Columbia, for Havana, via Nassau; Rapidan, for Savannah; Albermarle, for Norfolk, &c.

Below.

Ship Thomas Dunham, Young, Liverpool July 23, with mdse. to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Brig T. H. Haviland, from ——.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 9.—Sld. steamships Minnetonka, for New-York; S. W. Everman, for Philadelphia; brig Merriwa, for New-York; schr. A. M. Flanigan, for Philadelphia.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 7, A. M.—Arr. schrs. J. C. Thompson, Philadelphia for Boston; Evelyn and Virginia, do. for Portsmouth.

Sld. brigs Lucida, (Br.,) Mountain Eagle and Tangent; schrs. Joseph W. Allen, Nora, Mary E. Long, Howard, Hiawatha, Neptune, John McAdam, Catawamteak, P. A. Sanders, Elvera, and J. C. Thompson.

P. M.—Arr. brigs Geo. S. Berry, Fossett, Alexandria for Boston; Adeline Richardson, Wright, Baltimore for do.; Alpha, (Br.,) Burke, New-York for Cow Bay, C. B.; schrs. Chas. P. Stickney, Matthews, Alexandria for Boston; Campbell, Torrey, do. for Portsmouth; Sallie B. Bateman, Philadelphia for Boston; Elma M. Wright, Freeman and Chas. E. Gibson, Thacher, Georgetown, D. C., for do.; Olive Hayward, Arey, New-York for Bangor; Mary D. Haskell, Barber, Baltimore for Boston; Augustus J. Fabens, Gray, do. for Newport.

Also arr. whaling schrs. Ellen Rispath, of and for Provincetown; White, last from Charleston ground, with 180 bbls. sperm and blackfish all told; Watchman, Snow, of and for do., 150 bbls. punpbock; Sarah E. Lewis, of and for Boston; Smith, from Western ground, 225 bbls. sperm on board, 105 sperm and 8 blackfish sent home on the voyage.

Sld. schr. Globe.

8th, A. M.—Brig Village Belle, (Br.,) Thomas, Barbados 25 ds., for Boston; Catawaba, Hanener, Alexandria for Boston; Geo. Gilchrist, Gilchrist, Baltimore for do.; schrs. John Lymeburner, Orcutt, Baltimore for Boston; Mary Lee, Newton, Reed, Bogaduce, Brown, do. for Portland; Wanafer, Bunker, do. for Portsmouth; Harper, Gott, do. for Ellsworth; A. D. Scull, Jeffers, David Wasson, Perkins, Helen J. Holway, Thompson, Carrie Walker, McFarland, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; Montana, Bearse, Ruth Shaw, do. for Portland; H. W. McColley, Hubbard, Philadelphia for Lynn; Amelia Ellems, Hoboken for Rockland; Snow Squall, Robinson, Richmond, Va., for Freeport, Me.; Nellie Anderson, Manhattanville for Pembroke.

Also arr. whaling schrs. Carrie Jones, of Boston; Cornell, from Charleston ground, 275 bbls. sperm, all told; A. L. Putnam, of and for Provincetown; Smith, from Charleston ground, 45 bbls. sperm and 50 bbls. blackfish, all told.

Sld. schr. Montana.

7 A. M.—Wind, S. W., foggy.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 9.—Cld. steamship Herman Livingston, for New-York; schr. L. L. Davis, for Providence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Arr. W. J. Parks, from Boston.

Cld. bark Pekin, for Hong Kong, with 4,250 bbls. flour.

Sld. David Crockett, for Liverpool, with 43,000 sacks wheat; Swallow, for Liverpool, with 33,000 do.

Spoken, &c.

Henry Bush—Bark, from Rangoon for Boston, was signalized Aug. 18, lat. 3 58 N., lon. 40 51 W.

JOB LOTS
OF
WINTER CLOTHING
AT
WHOLESALE
AT ABOUT
HALF THE ORIGINAL COST.
DEVLIN & CO.

JUST OUT,
CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES,
FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT, AND BRONCHITIS.
NONE BETTER,
NONE AS GOOD
NONE SO PLEASANT,
NONE CURE AS QUICK.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN F. HENRY, NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE

THIRTY-SEVENTH EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—Advertisements to be inserted in the Official Catalogue should be sent in immediately. W. H. BISSELL, Publisher.

THE CELEBRATED POOR RICHARD'S EYE-WATER.
Cures Inflamed Eyes.
Lifts Sunken Eyes.
Strengthens Weak Eyes.
Gives a Sweet Breath and Clear Complexion.
It is the only logical cure for Tan, Freckles, and Black Worms.
Clears the Head, Throat, and Chest.
Prevents and removes all kinds of Headache.
Sold by Druggists at 75 cents and 25 cents.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF AND HEAT,
To prevents Hair from falling,
To give a new growth of Silken Hair,
To give a new Scalp,
To prevent and remove Headache,
Give a Clear Complexion and Sweet Breath.
To benefit the entire Constitution—use MRS. M. G. BROWN'S SCALP RENOVATOR. (No Sulphur nor Sugar of Lead.) Extra large size bottle, $1. Small, 50 cents. Sold by Druggists.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

THIRTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
is now open to the public, and will continue daily from 9 A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M., until
SATURDAY, Oct. 30, 1869,
AT THE
EMPIRE CITY SKATING RINK,
3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.

This exhibition will be the most comprehensive and important ever seen on this continent, consisting of machinery in motion, magnificent display of novel and ingenious inventions by American hands and brains, implements of husbandry, products of the soil, the workshop and the studio, fabrics of every description manufactured from cotton, flax and silk. Thousands of other attractive novelties.

Also, under the auspices of the Institute, the National Association of Wool Manufacturers will, for the first time in the United States, give a complete exposition of all articles manufactured from wool. This special department should command the attention of every one interested in the prosperity of American labor.

Soda water will be drawn from Matthews' fountains, and the restaurants will be under the direction of the well-known caterer, Downing.

Season tickets for gentlemen, $3; for ladies, $2; single admission, 50 cents; children under 12 years, 25 cents.

The exhibition is on the line of the Third and Second-av. Railroads, and may be conveniently reached by the other City roads.